THE "GIRL FROM FRISCO" AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY

VOL. V NO. 256 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
For Sailings and Freight apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Tuticorin, Cochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandlay, Colombo, Kandy, Newera-Elliya, Aden (Camp), Aden (Steamer Point), Zanzibar, Mombassa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisuma, Jinja, Kampala, Entebbe, Tanga, East Africa, Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.
Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia ar purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia, Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
Established 1889.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at.
Antung Hsein, Changchun, Darien (Dalne), Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kobe, Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.), Liaoyang, Calcutta, London, Lyons, Fongtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Pekin, Singapore, Ryojun (Port Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Sydney (Australia), Seattle (U.S.A.), Tiehling, Tientsin, Tokyo, Teingtau, Tsinanfu.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBR, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,0000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds .. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company,
FUNDS OVER Rs. 5,50,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000
The Question of the Moment
Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.
Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.
Full particulars and forms on application.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

JATAKAVIDYANILAYAM.
Send a copy of your horoscope or your age with any twenty numerical figures. You will be given a true and accurate general Life Reading for Five rupees and for one year to come Rupees Three only.
One rupee for one month.
A trial assures you of the well appreciated Astrological Truths.
DANDIBHATTA RAMAMURTY SASTRY
Proprietor.
Modekurru,
Kothapeta Post,
Godavari Dt.

TURKO-ROMAN BATH.
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE
by a qualified Lady.
Separate Chambers for Ladies only.
Insure your Health and Beauty.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Sundays not excepted.
THE POPULAR BATH CHAMBERS.
303, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw's.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
AUCTION SALE OF FLANNELETTES.
THIS-DAY FRIDAY, the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the Underwriters:—
B. J. 4660. No. 34370—1 case 32 pieces 1,240 yards Flannelettes slightly damaged by sea water
As TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 27th instant is a Public Holiday, there will be no sale of horses and carriages on that day.
On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Beach Bungalow, Cadell Road, Mahim, 10 minutes walk from the Matunga Station, near Jambli Tank and next to Mrs. Patel's Bungalow, very valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dinner sets, dining table, arms and without arm chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite, drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures, fancy teapoys, writing tables, glass door book cases, camera, dressing chest of drawers, sewing machine, wearing apparel, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, ice box, aluminium utensils, baba perambulator, one gent's Rudge-Whitworth bicycle, one lot of garden tubs and pots, garden tools one rubber-tyred Scotch dog-cart, with a blue roan country bred pony and harness, etc., etc., the property of Geo. H. Jaffrey Esq., late of Messrs. Little and Co., and others.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
BONA-FIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GARDEN.
On Monday, the 29th instant, at 8-30 a.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co.. are instructed to sell by Public Auction. at Pawai Road, Malabar Hill a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots consisting of assorted crotons, ferns, begonias, roses, chrysanthemums lilies, palms, maiden ferns, fernhouse, garden tools, etc., etc., the property of J. E. Needham, Esq.
The plants are now on view.
On TUESDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT, & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Second Floor "Star mansions," Colaba Railway, Station valuable and handsome, Teakwood and blackwood plain and carved dining, room, drawing room, bed room and office room furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table and chairs, large side boards, mirror and plain dumbwaiters, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs. Chesterfield sofas, and easychairs, corner and side Taj Mahal cabinets, tiled top teapoys, Curzon easychairs, large jardineers, handsome flower vases, revolving top and plain writing tables, office chairs, single and double mirror door almyrahs, plain cupboard, mirror dressing tables and chest of drawers, revolving, and glass door book cases, centre, tables, marble top washhand tables, ladies chairs, new designed single and double wooden bedsteads, table lamps, rich carpets etc., etc., the property of E. Courmont Esq., and others.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.
BENNETT, & Co.,
Bombay, 26th October, 1917.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
21, Medows Street.
AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will on MONDAY, the 29th day of October, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms the following:—
By order of Jadavji Premji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Khoja Rahimbhai Gulamhusein the Mortgagor:—
3 gold necklaces, 1 gold neck-chain, 1 gold watch chain, pearls, rubies, emeralds necklace, brilliant diamonds, rings, rose rings, and marquise rings, nose rings, and ear-rings; pearl collar; pearl collar buttons, etc.
On account of the concerned.
Pearls, rubies and emeralds necklaces, pearl bangles, diamond and emerald rings, rose rings and marquise rings, diamonds and rubies packets, etc.
Articles will be on view three days previous to sale.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking down the lots to the purchaser and the balance should be paid and goods cleared next day.
Further conditions of sale will be declared at the time of sale.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LARGE BUILDING PLOT AT WALKESHWAR ROAD OPPOSITE SOBHAG MAHAL.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Mr. Gulam Husein Sale Mahomed Peer Mahomed and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Goswami Pradumanlal Murlidhar Maharaj, and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 23rd day of August, 1916, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises the undermentioned property:—
PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, of Pension and Tax Tenure containing by admeasurement 2,786 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the south side of Walkeshwar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323, and New No. A-2127, Old Survey No. 13, and New Survey No. 2-7292, and the building that was thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under D. Ward No. 2483 and Street No. 4 and 5, and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Navivahoo, and partly by a private gulley, on or towards the West by the property of Lalchand Jasodanand, on or towards the North by the Hilly ground of Jaffer Suleman, and on or towards the South by the said Walkeshwar Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office, No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October, 1917.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your requirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAAJI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DON'T FORGET
to make a note in your diary to visit
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
of Lahore, Sim'a, Murree and Rawalpindi which is to be opened shortly next to National Bank of India, where you can find really Fine Arts of Japan. Who'esale Department at Zakeria Mus.id. Specialist in Silk Hosiery of Japan.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE.—Of the Valuable Landed Property Situate at Mahaluxmi outside the Fort.
Under instructions from Bai Vithoobai Vishnu Pandit the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Vinayakrao Ganpatrao Kothare, the mortgagor, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction, pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an Indenture of mortgage dated 11th September 1911, made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, the undermentioned property, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th October, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.
PARTICULARS.
All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground situate at Mahaluxmi without the Fort in the City of Bombay containing by admeasurement 200 (two hundred) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded on or towards the East by a public passage and the Temple of Kalika Devi on or towards the West partly by the shed belonging to Ganpatrao Sadashivji and partly by the property of Vasonji Munji, on or towards the North partly by the house formerly of Khooshal Lalchand and partly by the Dharmashala of "Kalika Devi on or towards the South by a public passage, with buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "D" ward No. 3591 and Street No. 25 and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 7099.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Kanga, Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office No. 40 Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.
SALE TO-DAY AT 1 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE OF 40 DRUMS JAPANESE BLEACHING POWDER AND 10 BAGS FARINA.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th October, 1917, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, by order of Messrs. Vrajlal Pranjiwandas and Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting Indenters, Messrs. A. S. Shah and Co.
40 drums Japanese bleaching powder, each of about 1 cwt., per s. s. Java Maru.
On account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers, Messrs. T. R. Gandhi and Co.
10 bags Farina per s. s. Tsyan Maru.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE (BELONGING TO AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. COMPANY A HOSTILE FIRM IN LIQUIDATION).
Under instructions from P. S. Mellor, Esq., Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th October, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Church Gate Street, on the first floor of Sassoon Building, the following office furniture, such as:—
Revolving top office table, Austrian safes, glass door book cases, revolving file cabinet, office chairs, typewriters, office clock, bentwood and teakwood chairs, large book shelves copying press, teak and blackwood cupboards, large counter, blackwood round table, easy chairs, sofas, picture frames, glass and wooden large partitions with doors, electric fans and lights, telephone cabin, benches, Lloyd's register books, Compa's volumes, ship-owner's telegraphic code books and many other articles.
MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.
20, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 3109.
AUCTION SALE OF 18 CASES FIRE DAMAGED BUTTONS.
THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 26th day of October, 1917, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Insurance Office concerned:—
Damaged by Fire on S. S. Abydos.
7 cases metal buttons.
2 cases coloured tonsering buttons.
10 cases black nut buttons.
AUCTION SALE OF 104 F. P. BALES WOOL.
On MONDAY, the 29th day of October, 1917, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 561, Colaba Main Road, at the Godown No. 11 of Colaba Land and Mill Co., by order of the Office concerned:—
A consignment of 104 Full Pressed Bales Wool Ex. S. S. "Panjim," originally shipped from Bagdad.
The bales will be on view 5 days from the date of sale.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FOUL GULLY DOCTOR STREET.
Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will on THURSDAY, the 1st day of November, 1917, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the afternoon sell by Public Auction at the premises the undermentioned property by order and under instructions of the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Ebrahimji Soolemanji Kabira, Adamalli Dawoodbhai Kabira, Antoobai widow of Dawoodbhai Soolemanji Kabira and Buttonbai widow of the said Dawoodbhai Soolemanji Kabira and wife of the said Ebrahimji Soolemanji Kabira and also on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of such of the said Mortgagors as are dead in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd day of April, 1908, and made between the abovenamed Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situated and being on the Western side of Shaik Abdoola Doctor Street otherwise called Doctor Street without the Fort in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 170 (one hundred and seventy) square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 2827, New No. 9814, Old Survey No. 1002 and New Survey No. 4352, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay formerly under No. 15 and now under C Ward No. 7061 and Street No. 32 at 92 Doctor Street and No. 57 Mutton Street and bounded on or towards the East by the said Shaik Abdulla Doctor Street on or towards the West by Goolam Mohideen Subedar Street on or towards the North by the property of Esoofally Samsooddin and on or towards the South by a passage.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar Attorneys for the said Mortgagees at their Office No. 13 Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.
J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October, 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No 1285
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The undersigned will REMOVE their Rooms to the GROUND FLOOR No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, (just opposite the Military Square Lane) on and from MONDAY, the 12th November, 1917. The other entrance to the above premises is next to the "Advocate of India" Offices, at Dalal Street, Fort.
MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum.
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

DENTAL NOTICE.

DO YOU SPIT BLOOD?

IF YOU DO, PYORRHOEA IS THE CAUSE:

The symptoms of the disease in the first stages are not easily recognised by the victim: but in the secondary and subsequent stages it is easy for the sufferer to recognise the symptoms. Sure signs of the disease are inflamed gums, at times sensitive and sore, though not always so and bleeding easily when Tooth Pick or Tooth Brush is used: Pespockets form likely along the edges of the gums on the sides of the Teeth next to the Tongue: from which white or yellowish pus may be forced by pressure of the fingers against the gums.

Later the gums shrivel up and recede from the teeth: Once the disease finds lodgment in the mouth it steadily increases and spreads from Tooth to Tooth unless stopped.

Pyorrhoea can only be successfully treated by a highly skilled Dental Surgeon who understands all its stages and who uses the latest up-to-date methods. Dr. Carr has made special study for years and his successful treatment is well known throughout India.

Fillings: Gold Crown & Bridge-work and Perfect Fitting Artificial Teeth.

On Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

Absolutely Painless Extraction with this new process.

From 1 to 20 Teeth may be extracted at a sitting without the slightest pain.

No Cocaine and no after-effects.

Hours: 9 to 6-30.
Sunday: 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON.
107, Esplanade Rd., Fort, Bombay.
Oppt. Clock Tower (over French Bank.)

FRUITS

FINEST DESSERT APPLES & PEARS.—9lbs. at Rs. 4-2. 8lbs., Dried Apples at Rs. 7. 9lbs., WALNUTS at Rs. 4-2. by V.P.P. all charges included. Apply to A. H. Lee, BUNDROLE ORCHARDS, KULU Punjab. 401

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SALESMAN expert in all lines; preference will be given to those only who have worked in Coal Firms and with Coal Dealers. Write to Box No. 310 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 376

WANTED for a first class daily newspaper a thoroughly experienced man as MANAGER. Must be fully acquainted with and experienced in all the duties pertaining to the Managership of a first class newspaper office and press. Apply stating salary, etc., to the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LTD., Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED.—As early as possible for the Bikaneer State an ELECTRICAL and MECHANICAL ENGINEER with special experience in Electricity, telephones, pumping plant, motor engines, sanitary fittings and water supply. Training in technicalities and workshop essential. Applicant must have previous practical experience. Apply giving references which are essential and full particulars and stating clearly terms and pay required (without which no application will be considered) and with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to: PUBLIC WORKS MEMBER of COUNCIL, Bikaneer. 331.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A TEACHER from 10 to 4 to teach Urdu and English. Old man preferred. Apply I. C. KHAN, Beg Mansion, Chowpaty. 407

WANTED—A smart HINDU SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Good prospects for really competent man. Apply stating salary to Box No. 317, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 409

WANTED.—Experienced LINO OPERATORS, those who worked on the latest model No. 4 machines preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 50, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—At once fast SHORTHAND REPORTERS for the "Bombay Chronicle" press. None but qualified hands should apply immediately to the MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WANTED.—An Experienced COMPOUNDER at once. Apply with Testimonials to Dr. P. R. SATARAWALA, 10, Frere Road, opp., Caxton Press, Fort, Bombay. 441

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SHARE TRANSFER CLERK acquainted with a Joint Stock Companies' office work under the Companies' Act. Apply Box No. 20, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

REQUIRED—An expert GEOLOGIST to explore the whole State and to report on future possibilities. Apply with terms and photographs before the 1st of December to THE SENIOR MINISTER, in His Highness' Government, Alwar." 184

WANTED—An EXPERT having vast experience in correspondence for foreign Import and Export business with some knowledge of Gujarati accounts and a Lady Typist. State qualifications caste and age. Apply Box No. 319, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 418

WANTED—For the Shire Highland Rly., Nyasaland. Ltd., Limbe in British Central Africa, ONE BOILER MAKER, Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, three years' agreement, free return passage, free quarters and medical attendance. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 312, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 383

WANTED—for the SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY NYASALAND LD., LIMBE, in BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA, a PARSEE LOCOMOIVE FITTER to take charge of running sheds at out-stations. Salary Rs. 195, per month and one ORDINARY FITTER salary Rs. 150 per month. Three ytar's agreement, free return passage, free quarters, and medical attendance. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 333, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 442

WANTED—A GIVIL ENGINEER for the Municipality of Lucknow, with at least 10 years' experience on construction and maintenance of Public Works. The applicant should have obtained either (a) degree at one of the recognized English Engineering Colleges or (b) passed the A.M.I.C.E., examination or (c) obtained a diploma as an Engineer at one of the Indian Engineering Colleges. The applications stating age and qualifications of the applicant and the salary required by him should be addressed to the undersigned, accompanied with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) and will be received up to 31st October, 1917. By Order M. N. CHAKHAST, Secretary, Municipal Board, Lucknow. 9879

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED:—EMPLOYMENT by an undergraduate with three years' office experience in a Native State. Write to Box No. 322 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle. 429

EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND WRITER, Indian, good education. office, journalistic, reporting and private secretarial experience, now holding good position, wishes situation in any of the above capacities. Good references. Apply to Box No. 316, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 402

WANTED.

WANTED—2 to 3 hundred feet light rails and 4 or 5 tipping wagons. Apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Ahmedabad District. 431

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For term communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle. Sealing Wax, Black Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9559

FOR SALE

DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES—Fresh lot to be sold retail or wholesale 22½ per cent. discount. Apply Box No. 320, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 427

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.—Gents. Stout Tan or Black Calf Brogued Oxford Shoe Handsewn Stout soles, medium round Toes leather lines, sizes 6 to 10 in stock made from the raw hide to the finished shoe in our Tannery and Factory. Price Rs. 7-8 from SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Gantz Road, Vyasarpady, Madras. 234

FOR SALE.

PREMIER CYCLE by Appointment to H. M. The King; a small shipment just received. Roadster cycles complete at Rs. 200. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE—Ladies and Gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, Piano, etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE—MERCEDES CAR, 4 cylinders, 35 h.-p., Bosch H. T. Magneto, Landowlette Body, eight seater in perfect order. Apply to Box No. 307, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 344

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.—Gents Stout Tan or Black Calf Oxford Valking Shoe; Handsewn Stout Soles, Medium round toes, leather lines, ditto in Gibson Derby Style, sizes 6 to 10. Price Rs. 6-8, from the SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Gantz Road, Vyasarpady, Madras. 235

FOR SALE BY AUCTION—At the Government Dockyard at 4-0 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, Yacht "GITA," sliding gunter rig; lead keel; hull and sails in good condition. Length over all 28 feet 3 inches. Lenght of water line 23 feet. Beam 7 feet 2 inches. Draft 6 feet 10 inches. For any further particulars apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Government Dockyard, Bombay. 433

FOR SALE—WATER HEATER 3' by 3½' English shaftings 22' by 6¼ Averys and Williams scales. Rope pulleys of 2 to 6 grooved 24" by 7" to 48" by 13¼" John Greenhaugh Willows. Gunmetalled Valve Boxes, for Bailing press, Distributing, Relieving, Starting, etc., for Engine pumps delivery suction, etc., slightly used. Apply MEGHJI VALABHDASS, 222, Musjid Bunder Road. 363

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET to HINDUS ONLY—FLATS on the Hughes Road, Chowpaty. Apply to SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR Chowpaty Road. 406

TO LET—At Khandala CLIFTON VILLA and COTTAGE, completely furnished. Please see Mr. KHAMBATTA, Solicitor, 23, Church Gate Street. 422

DEVLALI.—Mr. Cama's bungalow "CAMP VIEW," Nasik Road. For particulars apply to the MALI, or at the "CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Medows Street.

TO BE LET—Flats 263-265, on Moreland Road, with latest sanitary principles in new building. Rent from Rs. 45 upward. Apply WITHIN. 152

PUBLIC NOTICES:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited up to the 31st of October, 1917, for the REMOVAL of SPOIL EARTH (about 2,000 cart loads) from the compound of the New Small Causes Court, Carnac Road, Bombay. The contractor whose tender will be accepted, will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 with the undersigned, and to remove the whole quantity before the 15th of December 1917, when the Deposit will be returned.

The conditions under which the tenderer is willing to remove the earth should be clearly stated.

S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA,
Executive Engineer,
Architectural District.
Public Works Building,
Bombay, 24th October, 1917. 443

IRON FERRY BOATS FOR SALE.

THREE Twin Iron Ferry Boats purchased a couple of years ago and remaining unused being found unsuitable for the purpose for which required.

Details as under:—

Length over all	25 feet.
Width of single boat	4 feet.
Depth of single boat	2½ feet.
Space between the twin boats	2 feet.
Submerged depth when unloaded	½ foot.
Gross weight of one pair of boats	5,040 lbs.
Displacement with a 15in. free board	12,500 lbs.

Inquiries will be answered as far as possible and a ferro print be supplied if asked for. Reasonable offers will be considered.

Apply to:—
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Sholapur District.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Sholapur, 24th October, 1917. 438

JUNAGAD STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SUPPLY OF CONSUMABLE STORES.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of consumable stores for the 1st half year commencing from the 1st January, 1918, will be received upto 12 o'clock by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief on TUESDAY, the 20th November, 1917.

A sum of Rs. 100 (one hundred) in cash must accompany the tender as earnest money without which no tender will be accepted. In case of unsuccessful tenderers the money received with their tenders will be refunded.

The copy of the tender with schedule of rates and terms and conditions of the contract may be had from the Store-keeper Junagad State Railway on payment of Re. 1 (one only).

A. MARKS,
Chief Store Keeper,
Junagad State Railway.
Junagad, 20th October, 1917. 424

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th instant that day being a Public Holiday (Moharrum) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

A. LOGIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 18th October, 1917. 365

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs HARILAL DAMODERDAS, AMRATLAL DAMODERDAS, LALUBHAI DAMODERDAS and MANILAL DAMODERDAS, the mortgagees of the property belonging to Narsi Virjee Mehta, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having any claim in to or upon the said property, by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 800 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Lalwadi, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Old No. 91, and New No. 16581, Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 2514 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 1009 (1) and Street No. 2 and bounded on or towards the East by portion of vacant land of Mahomed Hassan Shaik Ahmed Makba and others, on or towards the West by the land leased to the said Mahomed Hassan Shaikh Ahmed Makba and others, on or towards the North by a private passage and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage or private parsage.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1917.
ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
439

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS SEASON.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW AT 9-30

FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS"

The exciting romantic play made world-famous by Martin Harvey. A tale of the days of Charles I. in which a careless young cavalier proves that good blood will out when the supreme test comes.

TO-MORROW, MATINEE AT 5 P. M.

"EAST LYNNE"

The wonderful drama that always crowds the Royal Opera House. A sentimental drama showing the disaster that befel a woman who yielded to temptation through unreasonable and unfounded jealousy.

NEXT WEEK

MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS"

WEDNESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"RAFFLES"

Night prices:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.
Matinee prices:—Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Annas 8.
BOOKING AT ROSE & Co.
Week days:—From 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturdays:—Till 1 p.m.

POPULAR PICTURES

TO-NIGHT AT 6-45 P.M. ONLY

"THE KIDNAPPED BRIDE"
"MR. VAMPIRE"
"TOTO OF THE BYE-WAYS"
PATHE GAZETTE.

AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices:—Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4,
Box seats Rs. 2.

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.

To-night. To-night.
Sensational Italian Masterpiece
"NINETY DAYS"
OR
"THE LIMIT OF THE LAW"
6000 Feet. 5 Reels.

A fascinating romance of the sunny south interspersed with thrilliest of thrills, featuring the well-known acrobatic girl.

MISS MARY CORVIN

THRICE NIGHTLY: 7; 8-45; 10-30.

Coming. Coming.
The Sensation of the season
"ROYAL ACROBAT"

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions
EXCELSIOR THEATRE AT 9-30, EXCELSIOR CINEMA AT 6-30.
EMPIRE FROM 6-30 to 11 P.M.

THE **EXCELSIOR**
To-night at 9-30.
Maurice E. Bandman & Wolseley Charles present the
BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
in a season of Popular Musical Plays.
Last Few Nights: Last Few Nights:
TO-NIGHT
Friday 26th, Saturday 27th, Sunday 28th
Revival of the Famous Musical Farce
"THE GAY PARISIENNE"
Sunday 28th.
HALF PRICE MATINEE.
Prices as usual. Plan at Rose & Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.
Every Evening at 6-30 p. m.
Pathe's Great Sensational Serial
THE IRON CLAW
2 Episodes Weekly.

THE **EMPIRE**
Offers
A "CROOK" PLAY
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
"THE HUNTING OF THE HAWK"
Starring
WILLIAM COURTNEY
The "KICK IN" Hero
Produced by the famous
GOLD ROOSTER STUDIOS
IN 5 GREAT ACTS.
"THE HUNTING OF THE HAWK"
is a story
WITH A "PUNCH"
PATHE'S GAZETTE
MUTT AND JEFF
MUTT AND JEFF
The Great Cartoon Comics in
"DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES"

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
LAMINGTON ROAD.
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily.
Matinee every Saturday & Sunday 5 p.m.

TO-NIGHT
"THE ISLAND GOD FORGOT"
"ALIAS NEMESIS"
Being the 5th and 6th episodes of the tremendously successful serial.
"PATRIA"
"PATRIA"
Featuring
MRS. VERNON CASTLE,
The best known and best dressed woman in America.
A Great Preparedness serial which everyone should see.
"THE COPPER INDUSTRY IN ARIZONA"
Instructive Subject.
"PATHE GAZETTE"
Latest.
"NATIONAL GUARDS"
Mutt and Jeff Cartoon.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

Just a word to remind you that to-day is the last day to see the two new astounding adventures of MISS BARBARA BRENT,

"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"

Also the grand religious Hindu Mythological Drama.

"LANKADAHAN"

This drama of the Burning of the Lanka by Hanuman, for revenge on Ravan, the wicked King of Ceylon, is a masterpiece of the science of Cinematography No one should miss seeing it

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNY ROAD.—opposite the Cama Baug.)
Four shows to-day at 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

"OUR DAY"

AJMER LUCKY BAG.

Ye ladies fair, and gentlemen,
Come rally round our Flag
And help with all your might and main
THE AJMER LUCKY BAG.
Fair Fortune smiles upon the brave
And scorns the hesitating:
So pour your money in her lap.
Nor keep her long a-waiting.

For ONE RUPEE you take your chance
Of rings and jewell fine,
Of Motor Car, and carriages,
Of bullocks and milch kine.
Of paper money many reams:
But this you 'll please remember
Your Tickets must be purchased by
The sixth of next December.

Mid shot and shell our wounded fell.
And craven will ye lag?
'You 'll see them through' One way thereto:
THE AJMER LUCKY BAG.

A. Miller.

Tickets Rs. 1 each, are now ready, and can be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer, Alliance Bank of Simla Ld. Ajmer.

No Ticket is valid unless a signature of one member of the Sub-Committee is stamped or written upon it.

Heaps of Prizes have already been received, a motor Car, Horses, Pair of bullocks Buffaloes, Shot guns, Rifles, Hundreds of Cash Prizes, and many others too numerous to mention. Please send more to Mrs. Leslie Jones Maye College or W. S. Fraser Esquire Ajmer. Buy a ticket and see if you can win the Motor Car.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 11th Shudh of Ashwin, 1973.
Mahomedan: 9th of Moharrum, 1336.
Parsi: 16th of Ardibehest, 1287.
Jewish: 10th of Heshvan, 5678.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for Seychelles, Ibo, Chindi, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

SATURDAY, October 27.

Moharrum (Mahomedan Holiday). Banks closed.

SUNDAY, Oct. 28.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manila and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.

Central India Spinning Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 43rd ordinary general meeting of shareholders, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, 4 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: At 9-30 in Bandman Musical Co., in "The Gay Parisienne."

Royal Opera House, Cinema 6-45 p.m.

The Howitt-Phillips Company in "The Breed of the Treshams."

Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m., every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m., at Edwardes.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-15 p.m.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market. 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m.

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8 45 and 10-15 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.

Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 20
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class)	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 53
	Dep.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba:—

BOMBAY.	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express.. ..	7 40	21 21

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Oct. 25

1020 Musketry.—The Range is allotted as follows:—

Friday 26th and Saturday 27th, "B" Company, Repetition Part I.

1021 Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Tuesday, 30th October, 1917, for firing of matches 1, 2 and 3 at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

1022 Clothing.—The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of clothing from 8 to 10 a.m. daily except Sunday.

1023 Move.—No. 22/1512, Sergeant J. Woodward, 2nd Garrison Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, proceeded to Ahmednagar on the 24th October, 1917, to rejoin his regiment.

1024 Camp.—It is notified for information that the Camp of Exercise will be held from 16th to 23rd December, 1917. All active and local active members will be required to attend and should make arrangements with employers and heads of Departments for leave etc. Reserves will be allowed to attend voluntarily.

Part II.

1025 Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—

No. 162 Pte. A. Kess, "A" Company, from 22-10-1917 to 28-12-1917.

No. 536 Pte. H. S. H. Pilkington "B" Company, from 24-10-1917 to 5-11-1917.

(Sd.) A. E. KEARSEY, Capt.,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

NOTICE.

Members of the Corps desirous of joining the Miniature Rifle Club, are requested to submit their names to the Adjutant. The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club for firing of matches 1, 2 and 3 on Tuesday, 30th October, 1917, at 7-50 a.m. and 5 p.m.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Rly. Regt., will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. P. K. Telang will hold a talk in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society 72, Apollo Street, Fort, this evening at 6-30 p.m.

ANGLO INDIAN LEAGUE SOCIAL.

The Anglo-Indian Empire League, Bombay, Provincial Branch, will hold a social and dance in honour of a few lads of the Anglo Indian Force now in Bombay, to-night at 9 p.m. Members and their friends are cordially invited.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, Ibo, Chindi, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Monday the 29th instant instead of to-day as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.

SEQUEL TO A DOMESTIC QUARREL.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Numan, concluded the inquest touching the death of two Hindu girls, Parwatibai and Ramabai, aged 16 and 15 years respectively, who were living at Lalwadi with their husbands and whose dead bodies were found in the tank near their house on the 19th instant. Anandibai, Ramabai's mother-in-law, stated that both the girls had gone to the tap and had a cold bath the day before. Witnes had reprimanded them, and the deceased were annoyed at that. They used to do all the house work.

The jury returned a verdict that the bodies were found in a tank near their place of residence, and that there was evidence that there had been a recent quarrel in the household, but no evidence had been adduced to prove the theory of suicide.

SUICIDE BY OPIUM-POISONING

The Coroner Dr. W. Nunan held an inquest on the body of Dattaram Laxman, aged about 40. The deceased, who was working as a storekeeper at the J. J. Hospital, was despondent on account of some complaint against him in regard to some clothing. Last Sunday night he was found lying unconscious at Arthur Road, whence he was taken to the hospital. It was found there that he had taken opium and he died there some time after.

Dr. D. R. Bardi, House Surgeon, stated that the deceased was in trouble owing to drink, and that he was to be brought forward before the Board shortly.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

MARWARI VIDYALAYA.

The students and the staff of the Marwari Vidyalaya assembled this morning to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their Institution in their school Hall. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta. The proceedings commenced with a song from the boys specially composed to suit the occasion. The boys gave some recitations and dialogues both in English and Hindi. The Principal then addressed the audience and said that the promising institution, though in its infancy, was doing useful work to advance the cause of Hindi. He drew the attention of the public to the resolutions passed at the Broach Educational Conference in favour of Hindi, and then urged them to advocate in their actual life the cause of Hindi by sending their children to the school which was the first of its kind in the whole of the Presidency. The Secretary next rose to support the view and remarked that the problem of one common language for the whole of India was engaging the serious attention of some of our leaders, and that if the education of the masses in the ideas of self-government was essential for our political advancement, the cause of Hindi should be upheld by every advocate of National Education. The President, who also spoke in Hindi, eulogised the attempts of the Marwari community in starting such an institution to impart both primary and secondary education to the children of all communities when even the Bombay Municipality did not dream of starting a primary school for this purpose. A vote of thanks to the chair brought the proceedings to a close.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 20th October occurred as follows:—

Bombay City 17, Ahmedabad City 308, other places in Ahmedabad District 15, Kaira District 71, Broach District 1, Surat Port 59, other places in Surat District 23, West Khandesh District 198, East Khandesh District 432, Thana District 4, Satara District 901, Nasik District 902 (for 2 weeks), Ahmednagar District 128, Poona Town 15, other place in Poona District 137, Sholapur Town 2, other places in Sholapur District 92, Kolaba District 16 (for 2 weeks), Belgaum District 13, Dharwar District 183, Bijapur District 213, Karachi Port 1, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 229, Bhavnagar Port 124, Mangrol Port 2, other places in Kathiawar Agency 127, Surat Agency 3, Bijapur Agency 16, Satara Agency 76, Mahi Kantha Agency 6 (for 2 weeks), Akalkote State 14, Bhor State 2, Total 4,439.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was rain during the week ending 23rd instant in the Konkan and Karnatak and parts of the Deccan. Standing crops are in good condition but were slightly damaged by rats in parts of Karachi and three talukas of Thar Parkar, by insects in four talukas of Nawabshah, and two talukas of Thar Parkar, and by continuous rain in three talukas of Ahmednagar, two prants of Kathiawar and parts of Palanpur. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Thar Parkar and East Khandesh. Rabi sowing continues in Deccan and Karnatak but was retarded in some places owing to continuous rain. The supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient. The prices of foodgrains were generally steady.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

FIXTURE OF TEST MATCHES,

November 3rd and 4th—Dr. Kanga's XI vs. Mr. Pai's XI Hindu Gymkhana ground.

November 10th and 11th—Mr. DeCosta's XI vs. Mr. Bustani's XI Islam Gymkhana ground.

November 15th—Bombay Gymkhana, Bombay Gymkhana ground.

November 17th and 18th—Dr. Kanga's XI Islam Gymkhana ground.

November 24th and 25th—Hindu Gymkhana Islam Gymkhana ground.

QUADRANGULAR FIXTURES.

December 3rd 4th and 5th—The Mahomedan vs. The Hindus.

December 6th 7th and 8th—The Presidency vs. The Parsees.

December 10th, 11th and 12th—The Winners of No. 1 vs. The Winners of No. 2.

THE GAY PARISIENNE.

The above two act musical comedy will be produced for the first time by the Bandman Musical Comedy Co., at the Excelsior Theatre to-night. We are informed that it bids fair to be the best thing they have done. Miss Dora Dolaro plays the title role while Miss Elsie Videan has another Lonic Freear part and sings Sister Mary Jane's Top Note. The dialogue is witty, the music bright and catchy and the company should have a good "first night."

SLAUGHTER OF BUFFALOES IN MANGROL.

PROTEST MEETING OF SUBJECTS RESIDENT IN BOMBAY.

A crowded meeting of the Hindu inhabitants of Mangrole residing in Bombay was held on the 24th instant at Shri Mangrol Shrimali Samaj Hall, Fort, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. Tulsidas Mohanji Vora. Besides the president, Messrs. Jamnadas Morarji Chotalal Premji and Jethmal Ramji addressed the meeting on the subject of the discontent prevailing at present among the subjects of the State owing to the slaughter of buffaloes. Several letters and telegrams of sympathy with the objects of the meeting were read and it was unanimously resolved to send the following protest to H. H. the Chief of Mangrol by wire:—

"To Khudavind Durbar Saheb, Mangrol.

"The Hindu inhabitants of Mangrol, residing in Bombay, have learnt with deep regret the killing of male buffaloes at Mangrol by certain people in violation of the solemn pledge given by your Highness that the religious feelings of Hindus will always be respected in such matters. Our feelings have been very much wounded as the cruelty of killing the male buffaloes was repeated for three nights and the city gates were besmeared with blood. In a crowded meeting convened in Bombay we have resolved respectfully to request your Highness to take immediate steps to bring the culprits to justice and to adopt such measures as your Highness deems fit to prevent the recurrence of similar acts in future. There is such a high degree of resentment at these cruel and barbarous acts and so much perturbation for disregarding the religious susceptibilities of a large section of your Highness' subjects that your Highness will consider it extremely expedient to appease the disquietude thus created. In order that the hitherto existing good feeling between the Hindu community at large and the State may continue amicably in future we earnestly appeal to your Highness that an immediate action in this matter is highly necessary.

Awaiting favourable reply anxiously.

TULSEYDAS MOHANJI
CHOTALAL PREMJI
NAGJI MOTICHAND
PRANLAL VALABHJI
JAMNADAS MORARJI
JETHALAL RAMJI."

SIR JAMSETJI'S SUGGESTION.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—A great surprise will be caused by Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy's suggestion appearing in to-day's "Chronicle" re: the European Association's agitation on the Indian demands. Sir Jamsetjee seems to hold that the differences are of degree rather than of principles. He is sadly mistaken in this opinion. The whole agitation, engineered by many-sided wirepullers who had not for one reason or another had the courage to attend the agitation meetings, is upon its surface, of degree, but under the surface, of principles. Unless Sir Jamsetjee is sure that the time has really come for the Burra Sahib to desert his vanity once for all and take a brotherly attitude towards the Indian, no attempt to court any conference will be successful. On the contrary, the Burra Sahib's vanity will be piqued the more, and the bubble will burst to no useful advantage to both the Communities. Let the agitation move on in its natural or rather artificial atmosphere till it kills itself by being unfit to survive.—Yours etc.,

S. M. K.

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1917.

INDIANS OR ANGLO-INDIANS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Dear Sir,—Your correspondent "Anti-Humbug" calls the attention of the Authorities to the deception practised by some members of the Indian Christian communities by passing off as Anglo-Indians for the purpose of receiving better treatment. The percentage of such people is small, almost negligible. I am concerned with the inclusion of Mangalorians in this class. The term implies the Roman Catholics of South Canara, the premier Indian christian community of India. These people have never insisted on their claims as Anglo-Indians and I think they never will, as a community. A good many of them hold very high posts under the Government and have never hesitated in calling themselves Indian Christians pure and simple. This however does not necessarily mean that they have no European blood in them. The emigration of this community from Goa to Canara took place about the middle of the sixteenth century under the protection of the Hindu Rulers of Bednore, and it is this community that helped the ill-fated General Mathews with a loan of 3 jakhs against Tippu Sultan. Scholars who have made a study of the origin of this community have found out that the majority of them are descendants of the Portuguese settlers who married Indian ladies of the highest rank according to the law of the church and state. This is borne out by such authorities as Hunter's Imperial and Bombay Gazeteers. It is therefore not right to say that, if any Canara Catholic claims to be Anglo-Indian and is supported by letters from the Ecclesiastical or Civil authorities, he is practising deception or imposing on any body. I shall be glad if you will please publish this letter in justice to the members of the community, if any, who may have called themselves Anglo-Indians.—Yours, etc.

M. NORONHA,

75, Hornby Road, Fort,
24th October.

A Cawnpore telegram of Thursday says:—The Ramlila festival has passed off quietly. To-day was the 10th or the last day of the festival being the Dasehra day. Good work was done by the volunteers of various Seva Samitis. Police arrangements were also excellent. There were the usual crops of baseless rumours afloat which had even spread outside Cawnpore, but nothing untoward happened. The whole programme of Hindu and Moslem processions was carried out as previously arranged. The tenth day of the Mohorram falls on Sunday next.

DASSERA SAMMELAN.

BASIS OF NATIONAL UNITY.

Under the auspices of the Utsav Mandal there was a Dassera Sammelan held at Madhavbag when all the local associations were present. The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji presided, and there was a large audience, with a sprinkling of ladies. The volunteers of the different corps were present in full force and lent picturesqueness to the occasion.

Mr. Manmohandas in the course of his speech said:—"It has been repeatedly dinned into our ears that India is not a nation, that it is only a conglomeration of different people who have little in common with each other; but permit me to say that this is a mischievous notion and you should not allow yourself to be duped by it even for a moment. To-day's stupendous gathering gives the direct lie to it, though we have amongst us so many castes and religions and customs, that has not deterred us from coming together on a common social platform. The institution of caste is an immemorial one and whatever its defects, it does not deserve to be lightly handled.

BASIS OF NATIONAL UNITY.

The true basis of national unity is not to be sought for in the demolition of all caste distinction. A strong impetus of self-preservation and a burning desire of national regeneration constitute the *sine qua non* of a country's progress, and if you cast a glance over our country's past history, you will find that our ancestors were not lacking in the qualities of that sturdy patriotism, that singleness of purpose and that oneness of aim which alone can cement different people and weld them into a nation. Were it not for this sense of our nationality, our illustrious forefathers would never have been able to defend themselves against the aggressions of foreign invaders. The various languages and multitudinous customs that are rending us asunder to-day have not sprung into being during the last hundred or two hundred years. They have been in existence for long and if they have not in the past come in our way of attaining national prosperity, I see absolutely no reason why they should be considered as insurmountable hindrances to our progress even now. If the idea of national uplift were made a dominant factor in our life, I am sure that all minor considerations will necessarily pale into insignificance before it. I presume that it is this national awakening that finds response in the heart of every one. But for this national consciousness, the various institutions that we see represented here would not have found it possible to meet here on this platform. I must sincerely thank the organizers of the Utsava Mandal for having started such a social function, in which every community is welcome to take a part."

At the request of Dr. Velkar the Chairman then presented a gold medal to Mr. Phadke, the well-known artist and complimented him on his craft.

Miss Godavaribai then delivered a speech in Sanskrit.

THE UNITY OF NATIONAL EFFORT.

Mr. P. K. Telang in addressing the audience said it seemed to him that these festivals were meant in the early times to bring out the essential national sentiment. Unfortunately, however, in modern times people of light and leading had found it necessary to make distinctions, between religious work, social work, political work etc. all of which were included at one time in the word "national." These people avoided certain aspects of the work as if they were poison. They appeared to him like a gardener who looked after a particular part of a plant and neglected the others, which ultimately resulted in the ruin of the whole tree. The fundamental difficulty was that they tried to divide their national life into so many watertight compartments, and if we did that our national life as a whole could not prosper.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FESTIVAL.

They were celebrating this festival so that their national life might grow as a whole, and such occasions did not allow them to fall into the conventional fallacy. The late editor of the "New Era" used to say that it was cant to say that they were Indians first and particular communities afterwards. The best way to serve the nation was to offer it the best that was in us. "We must offer all that is best in us to the nation and make no such distinctions" concluded Mr. Telang.

PROCESSION TO TEMPLE.

The assembly then went in procession to the temple in the compound and thence a grand procession was formed to the Lakshmi Narayan Temple at Gowalia Tank. There were many motor cars and fine equipages, the lead being taken by a pilot car with a gorgeous Home Rule banner. There was also a massed band with different banners of the many associations. The volunteers of the Bhatia, Home Rule, Progressives, Ambulance, and National Volunteer Corps kept splendid order on the route, and deserve great credit.

At the Lakshmi Narayan Temple again there were speeches in Gujarati and English and the worshipping of the sacred *shami* plant.

ALL-INDIA CRICKET TOURNAMENT.

An All-India cricket tournament known as the "Nasrullah Khan Trophy Tournament" will commence from this year at Aligarh.

Major Nawab Mohammed Nasrullah Khan Bahadur heir-apperent of Bhopal has presented a handsome cup to be competed for every year in the cold weather by all Schools, Colleges, Regimental teams, Gymkhanas *bona fide* clubs from all parts of India.

The winner of the tournament will be presented with a challenge cup and eleven gold medals, the Runners up with challenge shield:—The date of the tournament will be notified later on. The rules can be had from the cricket Captain.

AWAKENING OF GUJARAT.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—If there is anything remarkable about the present phase of our national movement, it is the wonderful and unparalleled awakening of Gujarat, which was up till now considered more or less cold and calculating and had lagged behind in contributing its proportionate quota to it. But now Gujarat, with about ninety branches of the Home Rule League in different villages, with its educational and political and social conferences, with its leaders of the calibre and character of Messrs. Gandhi and Jamnadas, it seems to possess a heart which can throb in unison with that of the whole of India. At the present moment it is stirred to its deepest depths and in every person of the land, from the richest Sethia down to the poorest peasant, there is a new life and vigour, a new spirit and strength, which indicates that Gujarat is wide awake and that in future it will share its duties and responsibilities with other parts of the country. Let us observe the phenomena a little closely. What is it, that has made Gujarat awake? What is it, that has moved the poorest labourer, the toiling farmer and the drudging clerk and how is it that even the much-oppressed and society-ridden Dheds (Scavengers) seem to be wide awake?

Firstly, it is because it has at present got in its midst leaders, who inspire the people with hopes and faith, who have the character to command their respect and who have the stamina to suffer and to sacrifice. It is no more that they are receiving sermons from persons who can pose as leaders, but who have neither the desire nor the strength to suffer. It is no more that our mill-owners with a view only to have large profits preach us Swadeshism. It is no more the Surti Bania or Nagar who preached to us to be fearless and courageous, but who at the distant appearance of a policeman with a lathi was the first to run away from the scene. At present we have in our midst the type of men of Mr. Gandhi who has suffered for the sake of the honour of his countrymen and who is still ready to suffer if any such occasion arises. One of the reasons why Gujarat had lagged behind up till now in the national movement was, that it had no leaders who could inspire confidence in the masses by means of their actions and their character. The moment such leaders arose in its midst it was wide awake. And we see that Gujarat of to-day is not the Gujarat of five years ago.

Secondly, the people of Gujarat have been made to feel the sting of political and social disabilities in common with other parts of the country. Uptil now they thought the Government to be their Ma-Bap and they had not the slightest doubt that they would be treated in any other away except as the parents would treat their children. But that illusion has been now removed as they have begun to see the real state of things. And what are the agencies through which this change of feeling has come? To show this I shall summarize very briefly a few of the important movements that have been set on foot within the last two or three years. The first that attracts our attention is the educational movement of Gujarat. There are at present three educational societies in Gujarat conducted on the lines of the Deccan Education Society. The first society of this type named the Sarvajanik Education Society, was started about three years ago. The aim of this society was to affiliate and establish schools in Surat District and to make education cheap and sound. A year after this society was started, another institution of the same type called the Charotar Education Society whose aim was to establish schools in that district was formed. And a third society, of course, a little distinct from the above two, was started only a year ago at Abrama—a large village in Surat. The Charotar Education Society not being satisfied with the only aim of establishing schools brought forward some time after its establishment a scheme of libraries and it has been doing splendid work in this direction also. But these do not make up the whole of the educational movement of Gujarat. We have now in our midst the new educational institutions of Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Purani of Broach. And again we have the scheme of a national college initiated by Mr. Givanlal Desai of Ahmedabad. It is not proposed here to consider the merits or demerits of these different institutions and societies. I only beg to point out how Gujarat has begun to feel its educational needs and how in its own way it has been trying to meet them.

Here, we shall also take note of another educational agency. It is the institution of libraries. The enlightened and learned Ruler of Baroda has blessed for long, every village under his administration with a library. And besides that, at present, there are three institutions which have schemes before them for libraries. The Gujarat Educational League, the Home Rule League and the Charotar Education Society are trying in accordance with their schemes to give every fairly large village a good library. But Gujarat is not satisfied with such only.

Last year, it inaugurated an educational conference of its own which concluded its second session at Broach only a week ago. It has given a free scope to the people of Gujarat for discussing various educational problems, and this year it tried to tackle the most important problem of national education—a problem, which has set many a good brain of India athinking. We can thus see, how Gujarat has seriously begun to think of education of its daughters and sons. By the way, we may say that two institutions, one at Surat, the other at Ahmedabad for imparting secondary education to girls, came into existence only last year. A number of night schools for poor sons of labourers and mill-hands have also sprung up at several places. Can it not be said from these activities, that Gujarat is now awake to its various needs? Let us now look to her political activities. Gujarat being mainly a commercial province, had not been active in this direction as it ought to have been. But what a vast change has come over it for some time. The Home Rule idea has caught the imagination of the masses as well as the classes of Gujarat and it has been spreading like fire among them. There are as many as ninety leagues at present in Gujarat and every day sees a new branch coming into existence in one village or the other. But that is not all. Most splendid and solid work is being done by lectures on political subjects that are delivered from time to time to these village people by men like Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai (Advocate), Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and others. A village has been made the unit of work and the wide gulf that divided the illiterate and the educated is being bridged over from day to day. Only last week, as a result of this awakening Broach held its first district conference and we all know how successful it was. And again Gujarat holds its first political conference in the first week of next month. All these go to point out, that Gujarat will no more be satisfied with helping the national movement of the country in a halting and hesitating way, but that it is prepared to gird up its loins to do its best to keep pace with other parts of the country.

So Gujarat is now wide awake.

She is determined to take her proper share in the great national life of the country. She will not lag behind; she will not hesitate; she will not halt; but she will march onward with other parts of the country with firm steps and full faith. A new spirit is abroad. It has soaked into the heart of the layman, the farmer and the rich man. It has broadened their vision. It has opened their eyes; it has made them see things from a new angle of vision. The whole of Gujarat is now up and doing. But only the future can show whether this awakening is superficial and a thing of the moment, or whether it is deep and permanent.—Yours, etc.,

KHANDWALA, K. M.

Girgaon, Tram Terminus, Oct. 24.

INDIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

ANDHRA CONFERENCE'S PRAYER TO HIS MAJESTY.

The Secretary of the Andhra Conference Committee, Guntur, has sent the following cablegram to his Majesty the King-Emperor:—

"Herewith respectfully submitting resolution of special Andhra Conference held at Bezwada 30th ultimo for your Majesty's gracious consideration:—

This Conference earnestly prays, that with a view to secure the calm atmosphere of undisturbed peace and contentment as expressed by his Excellency the Viceroy of India to be desirable to maintain at this juncture throughout the country, His Majesty the King-Emperor, the generous hearted George V, may graciously be pleased, before the arrival of Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu in this country to pardon all those who, being charged with political offences, are undergoing punishments either with or without trial, and grant a general amnesty to them and to all those who have lost their personal liberty being interned or externed or compelled to leave their homes and taken their abode in foreign territories for fear of such charges or punishments."

ETON HEADMASTER'S STORIES.

Under the title of "Some Humours of Boyhood," the Rev. the Hon. Edward Lyttelton, the late Headmaster of Eton, gives some amusing stories and reminiscences of schoolboy life in the current issue... of the "Nineteenth Century, and After."

"It is, Dr. Lyttelton thinks, the main test of the quality of these utterances that they should be genuine as well as authentic. Some few are open to a suspicion of the adult mind having been at work. They are just a little too clever, but still are worth recording. One was told him about twelve years ago:—

" 'Trace the growth of the power of Parliament during the time of the Tudors? Answer: 'In the reign of Elizabeth the Commons were always petitioning the Sovereign to marry; a thing they would not have dreamt of doing in the time of Henry the Eighth.'

"Some of the funniest stories told by Dr. Lyttelton refer to what he describes as a very diverting way of teaching English literature by dictating some stanzas of a poem, leaving out certain words to be filled in by the boys.

" 'Their conjectures are always interesting, and sometimes let down a shaft into the abyss of their mental process. A child of eleven was told to finish the quotation:

' 'Tis better to have loved and lost,'

and his version of the [illegible] was the excellently metrical line:

'Than never to have loved, and won.'

"The next instance illustrates a common tendency to blend isolated bits of knowledge and acquiesce in a nonsensical result; or a theory which must be extensively held by young boys that no one need be surprised at any statement made in the classroom. 'Who were the Pharisees?' 'The Pharisees were people who fasted in public and in secret devoured widows' houses.'

"Not exactly from a Scripture paper, but on a kindred subject, was an account of the three Creeds, vouched for by the late H. W. Moss, headmaster of Shrewsbury:—

" 'A long time ago they wrote the Apostles' Creed. Nobody believed it. So they waited a bit and wrote the Nicene Creed. Still nobody believed it. So they waited a bit and wrote the Athanasian Creed, and they had to believe that.'

" 'Give an account of Balaam.' Answer: 'Balaam was a prophet who lived a long way off. After a while he went out a ride on his donkey, and he got very angry with the donkey, and hit him; and a voice from heaven said, "You must not hit the donkey; it is holy ground."'

"The boy who wrote this may be still at Eton, and if his eye should fall on this record, will he recognise his handiwork? I trow not," adds Dr. Lyttelton.

The following occurred at Haileybury:—

"Among celebrities of whom a brief account was demanded occurred the great names of Copernicus and Galileo. The view of these worthies taken by one youthful writer was as follows:

" 'Copernicus is a mixture of copper and nickel. Galileo cared for none of these things.' "

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Friday, October 26, 1917.

THE SYMPATHISERS!

We published a couple of days ago an interesting letter from Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy in reference to the present political situation in India. It contained a number of general reflections and one specific proposal. It was apparently the reflections that led on to the suggestion,—viz., that "a conference of the leaders of the European and Indian communities should be called for the purpose of a mutual understanding of the momentous political problems of the day." As an academic proposition the idea is unexceptionable; as a practical suggestion both its utility and feasibility may be doubted "Discussion at such a conference," Sir Jamsetji thinks, "will serve to dispel the vagueness of thought and misapprehension which clouds the political atmosphere at present." We wonder!

It would have been more helpful if Sir Jamsetji had indicated more precisely the nature and objects of the discussion that he seeks to initiate. His letter affords no clue to the question or questions that might engage the deliberations of the proposed Conference. The train of thought which has resulted in Sir Jamsetji's proposal was started, he tells us, by his perusal "with considerable interest of the various speeches delivered at the recent meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association on the 12th instant." Sir Jamsetji has read the speeches in question as, we imagine, few of his fellow-countrymen have done, if we may judge by the impression he records. He says, for instance,—"most of these utterances have impressed me as being eloquent of the fact that our British fellow-subjects in this Presidency are not without a measure of sympathy with India's aspirations." Sir Jamsetji evidently does not ask for too much. Some of his fellow-citizens, however, not to mention the vast bulk of the Indian community at large, are less easily satisfied. As they have read them, the utterances to which Sir Jamsetji refers were eloquent of many other things which have apparently escaped his attention. We may cite for example the considered opinions of the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, which we published the other day, on the speeches which have been occasioned by the propaganda of the European Association, not excepting those delivered in Bombay. When Sir Jamsetji says that the differences that exist between these Anglo-Indian spokesmen and the leaders of Indian political thought are "differences of degree rather than of principles" we feel entirely unconvinced. To go into this matter it would be necessary to analyse the "case," of these perfervid orators and that is like pursuing a very elusive will o' the wisp. As we have pointed out before our "merchant princes" and others have not deigned to advance a single argument that one can attempt to deal with. The "measure of sympathy" with Indian aspirations that Sir Jamsetji discovers in their utterances is undiscoverable by less unsophisticated eyes. There can be no sympathy without knowledge and understanding. The European trading community in this country have ostentatiously and undeniably disdained to acquire any knowledge of Indian aspirations, sentiment or demands. As for understanding, the deplorable truth is sufficiently well-known that the whole tradition and tendency has been, so far as the bulk of the community is concerned, towards aloofness and watertight segregation.

For the rest what does the clamour of these people amount to? And what has been its motive and mainspring? In response to the united and unanimous agitation of the whole country, on an admittedly unprecedented scale,—we put on one side for the moment the essential justice and expediency of the course,—Mrs. Besant and her co-workers were released from an internment which ought never to have been ordered, and which was in fact consummated by a tangible misuse of a measure passed for military purposes and the suppression of revolutionary conspiracies. The step was taken by the Madras Government at the instance of the Government of Lord Chelmsford, which until then, had not been conspicuous for any particular sympathy, to say the least, with the national cause. The action, moreover, for high Imperial reasons which have been repeatedly set forth in Parliament, commanded the unqualified approval of the Secretary of State. It was welcomed and endorsed by the entire educated community of India. For that very reason, perhaps, as the "Madras Mail" at any rate, which initiated the ridiculous counterblast, does not disguise, the European Associations suddenly surrendered themselves to as crude, artificial, short-sighted and ill-informed a raging and tearing propaganda as any this country has witnessed since the days of the Ilbert Bill agitation. All that the propaganda has so far revealed is a vague hostility to India's national aspirations, and the extraordinary suggestion that in the determination of the future place of India in the British Empire, the British capital sunk in this country should be a consideration taking precedence over the natural and inalienable rights and just national aspirations of the people of the country. The idea is fantastic enough, especially from the point of view of all the principles of statesmanship which have come to be regarded as distinctively British. For our part we can discover nothing rational in the attitude that has been taken up by these self-constituted champions of "European" opinion. Where is there any statesmanship in that attitude, or the "measure of sympathy" which Sir Jamsetji was able to extract from it? As for a conference, is Sir Jamsetji sure that his European friends will sit down to a round table conference, say, with Mr. Tilak and the latter's friends? It may be asked too, whether Mr. Tilak and his colleagues would, in their turn, consent to the joint deliberations that Sir Jamsetji proposes. And, apart from all that, what are they to deliberate about? Will Sir Jamsetji enlighten us as to the principles on which they are agreed which might form a basis of discussion?

THE VAGARIES OF THE LAW

From a decision reported in the columns of this paper a few days ago, it appears that under the law administered in the courts of British India, it is possible to contend that a man's wife is no relative of his, whatever else she is, and whoever else she may be. The Law is sometimes spoken of as crystallised common-sense. But not infrequently a plain man is tempted to agree with Mr. Weller that "the Law is a hass"! In Bombay it seems that Mr. Justice Kajiji has recently decided, that a wife is a man's relative, and near enough to render a bequest in favour of charity invalid, unless made by a will executed not less than twelve months before his death, as provided by section 105 of the Indian Succession Act. But fifteen years ago, in 1902, two eminent judges of the Madras High Court, Mr. Justice Subramania Ayyar and Mr. Justice Bhashyam Ayyangar, held in an emphatic judgment, that for the purposes of this section, a wife is no relative of her husband. According to the dictionary meaning, the term "relative" includes both connections by blood and those by affinity, and in common parlance, nobody in his senses doubts that his wife is a relative of his. Yet, on a consideration of the matter, there is much to be said in favour of the view of the Madras judges.

Mr. Justice Kajiji in his judgment observes, that he sees no reason to restrict the meaning of the term "relative" in the Section, to blood-relations only. There is certainly none in common sense. But there may be, none the less, very good reasons in law. The words of the Section are," no man having a nephew or niece, or any *nearer relative*, shall have power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses," except by a will made in a certain manner. The question then is, whether, if a man dies leaving a widow he can be said to have a "nearer relative" than a nephew or niece? Assuming that the wife is a relative, how is it to be ascertained whether she is, or is not, a nearer relative than a nephew or niece? The Madras judges not unreasonably thought that the use of the term "nearer" before "relative" was pretty conclusive on the point, and indicated that the legislature meant to include only kindred or blood relations, in the section, whose degree of nearness could be computed by the table of consanguinity given in Section. 24 of the Indian Succession Act. We confess that the practical difficulty pointed out by the Madras Judges, appears to us to be real enough. We are not aware of any principle or criterion for determining how much nearer or more remote a wife is to a man, than his mother, or sister, or nephew or niece. This view, that relations by marriage are not to be included in Section 105, is also supported by the circumstance that in other parts of the Succession Act, a wife or husband is specifically mentioned, as apart from other relations. But then, if we look to the object and policy of Section. 105, there seems to us no reason why a wife should be excluded, and it would work great hardship if the wife were to be discarded from the purview of the Section. The object of this rule of law is plain. Charity begins at home. It is not fair that a man on his death-bed, when he is presumably in a superstitious frame of mind, and strongly under the influence of religion, and fear of punishment, should be permitted to will away his property to some charity, and leave his own near relations unprovided for. But who in common-sense, and universal morality, is nearer to a man than his own wife? If a man is in duty bound to make posthumous provision for any of his relations, it is for his wife. Yet it seems that, according to the law, as declared in Section 105, of the Succession Act, and as settled by the authority of the Madras High Court, it would be open to a man to leave his widow starving, and on his death-bed, under the influence possibly of a priest, to settle his whole property in establishing a church at Terra-del-Fuego.

We are glad Mr. Justice Kajiji had the courage to differ from this view, in spite of the practical difficulties in the way which we have pointed out above, and in the face of the authority of the Madras High Court. Yet, it seems to us that Mr. Justice Kajiji's decision, even if followed by this and other High Courts, does not satisfactorily dispose of the matter. For the parties in the case before Mr. Justice Kajiji were Parsis; those in the Madras case were Christians. It would be possible in a future discussion of the topic, to distinguish the two cases on this ground alone. So that in the case of Christians and others, a court might still feel itself bound to follow the Madras ruling. The Madras Judges, arrived at the strange conclusion, as it must strike a layman, that the wife is not included in the term "relative," by a reference to the previous sections which describe the method of ascertaining degrees of relationship. The Bombay decision neatly gets over that difficulty by pointing out, that those sections do not apply to Parsis. It would seem, therefore that the question can only be set at rest by an amendment of the section, specifically mentioning "wife," before "nephew or niece." If it is allowed to remain a matter of construction, and, if the wider meaning meets with general acceptance, as it must in common sense then there would be a further practical difficulty. If "relative" is to include connections by marriage, where is the line to be drawn? If a man's own wife, why not a son's wife, or a brother's wife? The point can only be cleared up by making the amendment we suggest. The ordinary man of the world has a vague suspicion at the back of his mind that the law is not all it should be. Such apparent vagaries as are indicated by the nonsense that a man's wife is not his relative, tend to confirm that suspicion. The sooner rules of law are brought into line with common sense and common feeling, the better for law and for society.

Notes of the Day.

Thanks to the Fighters.

On Monday the Premier will move in the House of Commons a resolution expressing the thanks of the House to all the fighters and workers in the war. The Navy is naturally singled out for prominent mention in the resolution, the text of which Reuter cables this morning. For the British Navy has been the chief bulwark of the Allies "with its faithful work upon the seas during more than three years of ceaseless danger and stress while guarding our shores and protecting from attacks of th barbarous foe commerce on which the victory of the Allies depends." But while the efforts and sacrifices of the Navy have been invaluable, the contributions of other workers in the various fields of war have be no less valuable. To them one and all the gratitude of the Empire is due. But mere expression of gratitude in not enough. As Mr. Lloyd George said on Monday, "if we do all we can we shall not be able to requite their heroism" . . . and "if we do less than all we can we shall dishonour their sacrifice."

Secret Diplomacy.

Next to Mr. Asquith, General Smuts has proved himself to be the most effective orator of the war. There is a healthy sanity both of thought and expression about the Boer statesman's utterances, which not only inspire confidence in the outcome of the struggle but in the new era that will follow when peace is declared. General Smuts made a welcome stand against secret diplomacy in his pronouncement at Sheffield, which Reuter cables to-day. There are, unfortunately, still men among our elder statesmen who seem loth to accept the prospect of international negotiations carried on under the public gaze. Their distrust of democracy is not as completely dispelled as they would have us suppose, and they are unable to believe that diplomacy can be practised successfully, except behind the purdah. General Smuts we believe, expresses the feeling of the peoples of al the Allied countries, who regard the present war as being the dircet outcome of secret diplomacy, when he says "'we do not want any secret diplomacy."

Situation in Russia.

M. Kerensky pathetically remarked in the Preliminary Parliament now meeting in Russia, that if the influence of fanatics and traitors should abate in the country, an honourab'e peace could be concluded by Christmas time. The speeches of the Ministers of Marine and War indicate the forces that are playing havoc in the country and tragically deferring the day of victory. A single feature of disorder now obtaining in Russia is sufficient to hamper the efforts of any belligerent country. The first symptom of disaster visible is the disorganisation of the army. One cannot even hazard a guess how far the Regimental Disciplinary Tribunals now announced will serve as an instrument of order. More serious than the army demoralisation (which the prospect of a common danger can mitigate) is the breakdown in the provisioning of the troops. The paralysis of munition-works, the strained relations between officers and blue-jackets and the economic instability of the country are factors that complicate the situation. The approach of the German peril into the heart of the country seems to be the only force making for the closing up of factions. The psychological effect which Germany contemplates will again, let us hope, recoil on herself.

A General Amnesty.

In sending a cablegram to his Majesty the King-Emperor direct the Andhra Conference Committee have perhaps departed from the usual official conventionalities which have come to co-exist with the Bureaucracy in this country, but every Indian will echo and endorse the purport of their representation. The Conference urge that, with a view to ensure that calm atmosphere of peace and contentment for which the Viceroy has appealed, his Majesty may be graciously pleased.—before the arrival of the Secretary of State in this country,—to pardon all those who have been penalised in various ways, with or without trial, for political offences. There is sound sense as well as the expression of a universal feeling in this prayer. If the Irish rebels could be pardoned in deference to Irish national sentiment and on grounds of Imperial policy, there is no reason why a similar amnesty should not be extended to those of his Majesty's Indian subjects who remain in durance vile, and who have not only never been rebels but against the vast majority of whom no legal charge even of any sort or kind has been advanced by the authorities. The question which the Conference have raised will have to be settled sooner or later. The Government of India have a golden opportunity of acting on their own initiative handsomely and generously, and we trust they will take it. But in any case a matter affecting the lives, liberty and honour of thousands of Indians, mostly young men of respectable families, will have to be properly ventilated by the leaders of the community when Mr. Montagu arrives in India.

The Health of the City.

A disquieting feature of the health of Bombay last week was the somewhat sudden and mysterious recrudescence of cholera, of which there were fourteen attacks and fourteen deaths, as compared with a single attack and a single death in the previous week. The majority of the fatal cases occurred among lower class Hindus, while four Native Christians also succumbed to the disease. Whatever the causes of this outbreak, it is to be hoped that the disease will not make further headway. Plague registered 18 attacks and 17 deaths, being four attacks and six deaths more than in the previous week. Small-pox registered four attacks and one death. The total mortality from all causes was 629, or 24 more than in the previous week and the death-rate stood at 33.39. The mortality from the principal diseases was as follows: phthisis 29, other diseases of the respiratory system 190, tubercular diseases 9, malaria 5, enteric 8, diarrhoea 35 and dysentery 20, old age 45 and debility 59. There were 500 live births, in addition to 47 stillbirths and 7 premature births.

Official and Personal.

H. H. Mir Sir Mahmud Khan, Wali of Kalat, has been granted a personal salute of 21 guns.

Sir F. L. Sprott, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days combined with furlough for three months and thirteen days with effect from the 2nd January 1918.

COIMBATORE HOME RULE FLAG CASE,

HIGH COURT REFUSES TO INTERFERE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Oct. 25.

At the High Court to-day Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, on behalf of Mrs. Besant, moved for the admission of a petition seeking to revise the orders of the District Magistrate of Coimbatore prohibiting the flying of Home-Rule Flags at Coimbatore. The order would expire in a day or two, but Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar moved the court for the nullification of the order as being *ultra vires*. Justices Ayling and Phillips declined to exercise their discretion in the direction of interfering with the order of the Magistrate. The petition was accordingly dismissed, their Lordships not entering into the question of the order being *ultra vires* or *intra vires*.

THE CHAMPARAN INQUIRY.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

The report of the Champaran Agrarian Inquiry Committee, with the resolution of the Behar Government on it is published. With one exception, the report is unanimous and the principal recommendations are (1) Substitution of a purely voluntary system of growing indigo for the *Tinkathia* system, (2) the Continuance of the temporary base system in estates under the Court of Wards and (3) other measures designed to meet grievances arising out of existing practices.

A SYSTEM OF VOLUNTARY CONTRACTS.

In regard to the first recommendation, the resolution states that the *Tinkathia* system which there is ample evidence to show is not necessary to ensure the continuance of indigo industry, has outlived its day and that in spite of periodical revisions of terms of engagements entered into by the tenant the system is essentially unpopular and must necessarily give rise to friction between planter and tenant. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, therefore, accepts the Committee's recommendation that the system should be effected by legislation, in which special provision should also be made for regulation of the growing of Indigo as a system of free contracts which should be absolutely voluntary and for short terms only.

REDUCTION OF RENTS.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the recommendations of reduction of some enhanced rents *Sareshbesi Tawan* and other *Abwaks*, and recognises that these recommendations represent a reasonable compromise between the conflicting interests of the tenant lessee and the superior landlord, and that he will request the Court of Wards to give immediate and general effect to them. His Honour agrees that in some areas at least there is full justification for amending the law so as to enable the Collector on his own motion to enquire into and punish such exacts on part of a landlord. The rest of the resolution deals with minor recommendations.

O. R. RAILWAY STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Simla, October 25.

As some of the reports which have appeared in the public press regarding the strike on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway at Lucknow have been interpreted mean that the demands of the men were conceded in full, it is desirable to state that this impression is incorrect. The facts are that some of the demands were withdrawn altogether by the men when they met the Agent of the Railway. As regards other demands the advance in pay sanctioned was much less than that originally claimed. It is to be regretted that the men failed to make any representation before going on strike, but when they were interviewed by the Agent, their attitude to the questions raised was a very reasonable one.

I. A. R. O. VETERINARY BRANCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 24.

With the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a veterinary branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with terms of service for promotion similar to those of the Special Reserve Army Veterinary Corps.

BRILLIANT FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

WAR AIMS MEETING.

BRITISH VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA.

BRILLIANT FRENCH SUCCESS.

FRESH CAPTURES SINGNALLED HOURLY.

REMARKABLE CHARGE OF INFANTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says:—The success of the new advance has exceeded all expectations. Fresh captures are being signalled hourly. The attack is comparable to the brilliant operations at Verdun in October and December last year. The victory is due equally to the wonderful preparatory work of the artillery and the gallantry of the infantry. The latter often had to fight very hard before reaching their objectives for the resistance was in places desperate especially on the right.

The French advanced at great speed following the barrage of seventy-fives, which was extremely deep, in order to give the most effective support. They simply swept over every kind of obstacle and innumerable feats of individual courage occurred. As an officer of High Command remarked to me:—"One could kneel before some of these men."

ALL GAINS ORGANISED.

8,000 PRISONES TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, October 24.
Recd., 9 a.m., Oct., 25.

This afternoon's French communique says:—

The night was generally calm on the whole front of attack north of the Aisne. The enemy made no counter-attack but merely bombarded our new lines especially in the region of Vauxaillon. We are organising our gains. Hitherto we have taken 8,000 prisoners including 160 officers belonging to eight different divisions including two of the Guards and also the staff of three regiments including three colonels.

It is confirmed that two enemy divisions placed in the reserve behind the front participated in yesterdays fighting and were severely handled. A violent enemy attack north-east of Hill 344 on the right of the Meuse was repelled after a desperate fight. The enemy gained a footing in the work in our advanced line but a vigorous counter-attack completely drove him out and our line was entirely restored.

A German attempt at Carrieres Crest failed with heavy enemy losses.

FRENCH SUCCESS ON THE AISNE.

HUGE BOOTY AND LARGE HAUL OF RISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Oct. 25.

A French communiqué says:—North of the Aisne German artillery was particularly active in the sectors of Laroyere and Lesbovelles and in the region of Malmaison on our new front, which runs from Mont Dessinges, the whole of which is in our possession, to Chavignon. The enemy did not attempt any infantry action. Patrols were sent out in the region of Chavignon and Vaudesson, and brought back a large number of prisoners. It is confirmed that tanks played a large part in yesterday's attack. The number of prisoners exceeds eight thousand, and booty which has been counted includes seventy guns, thirty mine throwers and eighty machineguns.

On the right of the Meuse there was brisk artillery action in regions of Samogneux, Vacherauville and Chaume and west of Douaumont.

THE AISNE BATTLE.

FRENCH STRATEGY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Oct. 25.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says:—The strategic intention of the High Command in the Aisne battle was finally and completely to thrust the enemy off the crest of the line. We now practically hold the entire line of the crest between Craonne and Vauxaillon, and in addition have got a commanding view of the Ailette valley from end to end, also the view up the Ardon valley at the head of which stands Laon, and view northwards across the plain over enemy communications to Anizy in Upper Coucy forest. It will be long before the full strategic fruits of that victory are garnered.

TANKS CO-OPERATE.

A fleet of seventy tanks co-operated very effectively in spite of break-neck ascents, accomplishing all that was required of them. General Pershing of the American Army witnessed the battle and inspected the conquered ground.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

Enemy losses must have been extremely heavy. Reserves were crowded in the subterranean quarries, practically all the roofs of which were smashed in causing the fall of immense masses of stones on the heads of enemy troops. Our aeroplanes machinegunned groups of infantry in line, as also the reserves. They also bombed trains from a low altitude in Laon station.

FLANDERS OFFENSIVE.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS.

MISSING BRITISH AEROPLANE FOUND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Oct. 25.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight says:—We took a few prisoners last night in patrol encounters south-west of Havrincourt.

The enemy's artillery was active against the Houthoulst Forest positions. We carried out counter-battery work and destructive bombardments at different points.

Our artillery caused a large explosion in the Nieuport sector.

The weather is wet and stormy. An aeroplane reported missing on Sunday has since been located. The pilot was slightly wounded.

WHY THE ZEPPELINS DRIFTED TO FRANCE.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON. Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m.. Oct. 25.

A scientific explanation of the atmospheric conditions during the air-raid on the 20th instant finally demonstrates not only that the British air service could not be blamed, but that it was actually primarily responsible for the Zeppelins arriving over France. Above the disconcerting ground mist there were three distinct strata in the atmosphere, each with different air-currents and winds. The highest of these namely at 14,000 feet, was blowing forty miles an hour from the north-west and it was into this stratum that the aeroplanes forced the Zeppelins. Thus the latter were carried to France, where the authorities had been warned to look out for them and they were easily able to deal with them in daylight.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Oct. 25.

The Admiralty says that arrivals during the week numbered 2.648 and sailings 2,689. Seventeen vessels over 1,600 tons and eight under were sunk. Seven were unsuccessfully attacked.

RECORD OF LOSSES.

The following table shows the losses for each week since the returns were issued.

Week ended	Arrivals.	Sailings.	SUNK. Over 1,600 tons.	SUNK. Under 1,600 tons.	Fishing vessels.	Unsuccessful attacks.
Feb. 25	2280	2261	15	6	4	12
Mar. 4	2523	2477	14	9	3	12
" 11	1985	1959	15	4	3	16
" 18	2528	2554	16	8	21	19
" 25	2314	2433	18	7	10	15
Apl. 1	2281	2309	18	13	6	17
" 8	2406	2367	17	2	7	14
" 13	2379	2331	19	9	12	15
" 22	2585	2621	40	15	9	27
" 29	2716	2680	38	13	8	24
May 6	2374	2409	24	22		
" 13	2569	2552	18	5	3	19
" 20	2664	2759	18	9	8	9
" 27	2719	2768	18	1	2	17
June 3	2693	2642	18	3	6	17
" 10	2767	2822	22	10	3	23
" 17	2897	2993	27	5	0	31
" 24	2876	2923	21	7	0	32
July 4	2745	2846	15	5	11	16
" 11	2898	2798	14	3	3	17
" 18	2828	2920	14	4	8	12
" 25	2891	2791	21	3	1	15
Aug. 1	2747	2776	18	3	0	9
" 8	2673	2796	21	2	0	13
" 15	2776	2866	14	2	3	13
" 22	2838	2764	15	3	2	12
" 29	2629	2680	18	5	0	6
Sept. 5	2384	2432	20	3	0	9
" 12	2744	2868	12	15	4	12
" 19	2905	2737	8	11	1	6
" 26	2795	2691	13	2	2	10
Oct. 3	2880	2742	11	2	0	16
" 10	2519	2632	14	2	3	6
" 17	2174	1691	12	6	1	5
" 24	2648	2689	17	8	0	7

FRENCH AND ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Oct. 25.

According to French shipping returns there were 980 arrivals and 1032 sailings. No ships above sixteen hundred tons were sunk. One below was sunk and four were unsuccessfully attacked.

An Italian communiqué says:—427 ships arrived in Italian ports and 414 left. One steamer over fifteen hundred tons and three under were sunk. One was unsuccessfully attacked.

ESCAPE OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

SPAIN'S PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO AVOID REPETITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour stated that Great Britain had made representations to Spain regarding the escape of a German submarine and he was confident that the measures taken by Spain would prevent a repetition of such incidents.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESS

ENEMY RETREATING IN MAHENGE AREA.

NO PEACE FOR THEM IN LINDI AREA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

Reuter's correspondent with the British forces in East Africa telegraphs:—The enemy is still retreating in the Mahenge area. Under our pressure in the Kilwa area the enemy is pushing south resisting desperately. He is also given no peace in the Lindi area. Many deserters are coming in. The spirit of our troops is excellent.

ENEMY ENCOUNTER IN E. AFRICA.

GALLANT ACTION BY BELGIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Oct. 25.

A Belgian East Africa communiqué says: Several companies of Germans on the 13th inst. with four machineguns twice attacked the Belgian detachment entrenched north-east of Littazue village, south-east of Mahenge. The enemy was repulsed leaving seventeen dead. Speedy junction between British and Belgian forces is apprehended.

A DESTROYER SUNK.

2 OFFICERS AND 21 MEN SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Oct. 25.

The Admiralty announces that a destroyer has been sunk as result of collision. Two officers and twenty-one men have been saved. The armed mercantile cruiser Orama was torpedoed and sunk on Friday. There were no casualties.

SWEDISH DIPLOMATIC MAIL POUCHES.

HANDED OVER BY BRITISH EMBASSY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

The Swedish Legation having given satisfactory assurance to the British Embassy, the latter is handing over the Swedish diplomatic mail pouches.

MEXICAN SILVER PESOS.

U. S. NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, October 23.
Recd., 9 a.m., Oct., 25.

Negotiations for the purchase of six-million Mexican silver pesos from the Mexican Government for melting and coining into subsidiary silver have been broken off.

SHIPMENT OF DATES.

NOT TO BE MADE AT EXPENSE OF CARGOES OF TEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, October 23.
Recd., 9 a.m., Oct., 25.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Lough Sir Chiozza Money representing the Shipping Controller said it was not contemplated to make shipments of dates from the East at the expense of cargoes of tea. No arrangements had been made for shipping dates but favourable opportunities for date shipments might occur which would not interfere with the arrangements to increase stocks of tea.

ENGLISH RACING.

RESULT OF THE CESAREWITCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

The following is the result of the Cesarewitch:—

Furore	1
Ivanhoe	2
Race Rock	3

Seventeen ran. Won by three lengths; one length between second and third.

Betting:—100 to seven against Furore, 100/6 Ivanhoe, 100/12 Race Rock.

WAR AIMS MEETING.

ADMIRAL JELLICO ON SUBMARINISM.

NO DISCONTENT IN BRITISH FLEET.

GERMAN WAR MAP TO BE DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Oct. 25.

Sir J. Jellicoe, speaking at Sheffield, said that losses from submarines had been extremely serious, but were being gradually and steadily reduced. The September figures were very good. Those for October would not be so good, for there were bound to be ups and downs, but he had every hope that before long we should improve upon the September figures. There was no reason for anxiety regarding the result of the enemy's submarine campaign provided the strictest economy was exercised. Our Navy would pull through. The spirit of the German Navy was showing signs of decline; there was no such spirit of discontent of any sort in the British fleet. The men of the British fleet watched patiently and toiled unremittingly for the day when they would sight and sink the enemy's fleet. (Cheers).

WAR IS ALL BUT WON.

Sir J. Jellicoe deprecated the inclination of a small noisy part of the nation to magnify the deeds of everybody except their own countrymen. He said, "Do not let us belittle ourselves, let us brag a bit. (Laughter) the war is all but won, you have only to set your teeth and the war will be won." (Cheers).

REWARD IN DUE TIME.

General Smuts was the principal speaker at the War Aims meeting at Sheffield at which Admiral Jellicoe also spoke. Both had a magnificent reception by an audience of six thousand. General Smuts said that the attitude of this and every nation in the Empire was beyond praise and reward would come in due time. He was certain that the nerves of the British people would prove even stronger than their steel. We should not sheathe our sword nor make peace until the threat of Prussian Militarism no longer hung over the world. We wanted arbitration to prevent future wars and a permanent machinery established by which peace could be maintained. We could not make peace until the German war map had become a scrap of paper and not an inch of it remained.

PEACE MAKING AN ENORMOUS TASK.

Peace making would be an enormous task, more difficult than war making. Nations must know what was going to happen when their statesmen went into conference. We did not want any secret diplomacy. He objected to peace by negotiation until he knew what had become of the German war map. Fundamental principles must be settled before we entered the Peace Conference. If Germany did not submit to genuine honest peace proposals, we were prepared to go on. (Cheers) Germany's whole economic future was compromised unless she made in time satisfactory peace proposals. The longer she waited, the worse would be her fate.

SIR E. CARSON ON THE SITUATION.

NO OFFER OF PEACE YET.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Oct. 25.

Sir E. Carson, speaking at the War Aims Meeting at Portsmouth said:—"We had entered a phase of war which no one could contemplate without grave anxiety. Although trained since the commencement of the struggle, our soldiers were vastly superior to the trained forces of Prussian autocracy." He emphasied that in spite of peace talk in the Reichstag and flowing of peace notes from German emissaries, we had never had up to to-day any offer of peace whatsoever.

ALLIED UNITY.

He wished the Germans to remember that we could not and would not make any peace without the concurrence and the assent of the Dominions who came to help us in our great trouble and we would not enter into negotiations for peace behind the backs of our Allies. In addition to pooling material and men with the Allies, we had pooled our honour. In making peace we must remember that the German Chancellor said that International Law did not exist. He solemnly declared that he knew that Austria and Turkey did not want to continue fighting for Germany's victories. Russia would not add anything to the result of war. We ought at present to be destroying every German business and operation, taking care we got the business for ourselves. We must show Germany that war on German methods did not pay.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

INTENSE STRUGGLE ON JULIAN FRONT.

ENEMY CONCENTRATE STRONG FORCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

An Italian official communiqué says:—The enemy concentrated strong forces of which a large proportion were German and a most intense artillery bombardment at night on the portions of the Julian front between Rombon and the northern portion of the Bainsizza marked the beginning of the attack, but owing to bad weather the fire decreased at dawn.

WHOLE AUSTRIAN ARMY ON ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY PLAN TO ATTACK TOLMINO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Oct. 25.

Reuter's correspondent on the Italian front wires that practically the whole Austrian Army is now on the Italian front and there are also strong German reinforcements. Apparently it is intended to attack Tolmino perhaps in order to force the Italians to abandon the Bainsizza Plateau and retire to the right of the Isonzo.

FIGHTERS AND WAR WORKERS.

PREMIER TO PROPOSE THANKS OF COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George gave notice that on October 29th he would move:—That the thanks of the House be given to the Navy for its faithful work upon the seas during more than three years of ceaseless danger and stress while guarding our shores and protecting from attacks of the barbarous foe commerce on which the victory of the Allies depends (cheers), also to the Army and the Women of the Medical and other auxiliary Services for unfailing courage and endurance in defending the right through sufferings and hardships unparalleled in the history of war and for loyal readiness to continue the work to which they have set their hand until the liberty of the world is secured, also to the gallant troops from the Dominions, from India and from the Crown Colonies who have travelled many thousands of miles to share with their comrades of the British Isles sacrifices and triumphs of the battlefield and take their full share in the struggle for human freedom; to the Mercantile Marine (cheers) for devotion to duty with which they have continued to carry the vital supplies of the Allies through the seas infested with deadly peril, and the House acknowledges with grateful admiration the valour and devotion of those who have offered their lives in the service of their country and tenders its sympathy with their relatives and friends in sorrow they have sustained. (Cheers.)

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

NOT TO BEGIN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE AND ASSENT OF DOMINIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, October 24.
Recd., 9 a.m., Oct., 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Rowland Hunt asked for an assurance that no peace negotiations would be begun without the full knowledge and assent of the representatives of the Great Dominions. Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Government would certainly not enter on peace negotiations without a prior consultation with the Dominions.

NORTH SEA RAID.

COURT-MARTIAL TO BE HELD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons. Sir E. Geddes, who was cheered on making his first appearance in the House, stated that Admiral Beatty would order a court-martial on account of the loss of the neutral convoy from Scandinavia as soon as the survivors were fit to attend. A naval inquiry would be held immediately and would deal with the general question of convoying, to which the Admiralty had paid continuous attention and which was now being reviewed owing to the loss of convoy.

Sir E. Geddes emphasised that occasional isolated raids by surface craft could not invariably be prevented.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

PRELIMINARY PARLIAMENT MEETS.

HOPES OF MINISTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Oct. 25.

At the sitting of the preliminary Parliament which is being held pending the meeting of the Constituent Assembly, General Verkhovsky, War Minister, declared that the main object of the enemy in penetrating Russia was to produce a psychological effect which would drive Russia to a dishonourable peace.

AMICABLE WORKING IN THE ARMY.

Commanders and Regimental Committees were going to work amicably to restore the combativeness of the army but the provisioning of the army was seriously hampered by the refusal of certain provinces which had plenty of bread to give it to the army. The Government proposed to establish a Regimental Disciplinary Tribunals which would settle all cases within forty-three hours. Lack of discipline would be severely punished.

DUTY OF MUNITION WORKERS.

Admiral Vederevsky, Minister of Marine, referred to the feeble productiveness of the munition works and the disorganisation of transport. Workmen must work day and night in order that Russia should not be even weaker in the Spring than now. He admitted that the relations between officers and bluejackets was very strained at Helsingfors where there had been bloodshed, but the question of discipline had been spontaneously settled on the basis of mutual confidence by the sailors and officers of the warships taking part in the battles of the Gulf of Riga.

NEED FOR ECONOMIC STABILITY.

General Alexeieff declared that unless normal economic life was restored in Russia, the army must save itself as it could not at present depend on those in the rear.

M. KERENSKY'S PROTEST.

M. Kerensky protested against General [illegible] and declared that the army was incapable of fulfilling its duty, and declared that but for fanatics and traitors, Russia and the Allies would have had an honourable peace by Christmas.

GERMAN GOVERNMENTAL CRISIS.

KAISER'S REALISATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Oct. 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The correspondent of the "Central News" at Amsterdam quotes the statement of the "Voissische Zatung" that the Kaiser's refusal of Admiral Von Capelle's resignation is regarded as a proof that the Kaiser realises the existence of Governmental crisis which cannot be solved by the resignation of one person.

CAPTURED ENEMY ZEPPELIN.

ITS MOTORS FREEZE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Oct. 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

London, October 23.—A Paris telegram states that the motors of one of the captured Zeppelins froze and this explains why after drifting across the English coast with its engines stopped, the airship was unable to restart the engines and follow the usual course homeward.

ENEMY FEAR OF FURTHER LOSS.

GERMAN AMBULANCES WITHDRAWN FROM MOORSEELE TO WASIGHE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Oct. 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Telegraaf" learns from the frontier that the Germans are evidently counting on further loss of ground and have withdrawn their great ambulances from Moorseele to Wasighe. Great activity prevails at Zeebrugge and torpedo boats are daily manoeuvring before the harbour.

FRENCH PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

EXEMPTION TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 25.

The French Government has exempted British subjects who intend to visit the zone of British armies in France or the interior of France in public interest from formalities in force under French passport regulations and also authorised their agents to extend this exemption to other ordinary travellers in cases of well-established urgency.

VICEROY AT QUETTA.

DURBAR OF BALUCHI CHIEFS.

TRANQUILLITY OF THE FRONTIERS:

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
VICEROY'S CAMP, Oct. 24.

At 11-30 a.m. to-day (Wednesday), H. E the Viceroy held a Darbar in the Sandeman Memorial Hall for the reception of the Ruling Chiefs, Sardars, and other Indian gentlemen of Baluchistan. A large number of civil and military officers of Government also attended. Sardars and Darbaris were all in their places by 11 a.m., at 11-10 the Jam of Las Bela accompanied by the Assistant Political Agent in Kalat and six attendants arrived under a salute of 19 guns and was received by an officer of the Baluchistan Agency and an A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy and conducted to his seat. Shortly afterwards came the General Officer, Commanding the Quetta Division, with his staff. He was followed by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan with his staff. Both officers received salutes of 13 guns. The last to arrive under a salute of 19 guns was his Highness the Khan of Kalat, accompanied by the Political Agent and nine attendants and his Highness's brother. He was received by the Agent to the Governor-General and the Foreign Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Grant. He was then conducted to his seat on the right of the dais on which stood the Viceroy's seat, the seat to the left being taken by the Agent to the Governor-General. His Excellency the Viceroy arrived punctually at 11-30 and on alighting from his motor a salute of 31 guns was fired, the guard-of-honour drawn up at the entrance of the hall saluted, and the band in attendance played the national anthem, while all present stood up and remained standing till his Excellency, who walked in procession up the hall through lines of assembled Darbaries, had taken his seat.

After the Agent to the Governor-General had obtained his Excellency's permission to open the Durbar, his Highness the Khan of Kalat with his brother and the Jam of Las Bela were presented to his Excellency by the Foreign Secretary. The Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Dobbs, then presented the Extra Assistant Commissioners of the province, after which the provincial Sardars and notables were similarly presented. His Excellency the Viceroy then presented Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs with his C.S.I. badge and certain gentlemen on whom titles have recently been conferred, received on presentation their sanads and badges at the hands of his Excellency, who also presented certain other decorations and rewards. When these presentations were over the Viceroy delivered an address to the Ruling Chiefs, Sardars and gentlemen assembled in the Darbar a translation of which was afterwards read out in Urdu by an Indian Official of the Agency.

VICEROY'S ADDRESS.

In his address the Viceroy referred appreciatively to the demonstrations of loyalty which the outbreak of the great war had evoked throughout the province under the inspiring lead of his Highness the Khan of Kalat and Jam of Las Bela. His Excellency, however, could not conceal his surprise and disappointment that the martial races of Baluchistan should still remain so scantily represented in the Army. He appealed to them to remove this reproach from the province. His Excellency went on to notice the great improvement which had taken place in the administration of the Kalat State, and he looked for still further progress in the future. In this connection his Excellency announced that as a mark of his Majesty's appreciation of the good example set by the Khan, the King-Emperor had been pleased to grant to his Highness a personal salute of 21 guns. Proceeding, his Excellency briefly passed in review the recent history of adjacent tribes encouraging some as deserved encouragement, while he warned others that this was not time for inter-tribal feuds, and that it behoved them when their King was at war to be at peace among themselves.

TRIBUTE TO THE AMIR.

His Excellency paid an impressive tribute to the sagacity and statesmanship of H. M. The Amir. His Excellency said both the Khan of Kalat and the Jam of Lasbela "will readily join with me in ascribing a small measure of the permanence of your success and no small measure of the tranquility that reigns along your northern frontier in general to the strong and far sighted policy which throughout these troublous years of war has been unanswerингly persued by that statesmanlike ruler His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, to whose invaluable co-operation with myself in enforcing orderliness along the frontiers in the first and equal interest of Afghanistan and India I would again pay public tribute. To myself your success is gratifying in itself, but is the more gratifying in that it is a triumphant vindication of that policy of firmness and consultation, that policy of insisting on the Baluchistan tribesman taking the self-government of Baluchistan as far as may be upon themselves, with which the revered name Sandeman must for ever be associated. For success after all has been won not by the origination of any new principles but by an intelligent adaptation of old and well tried principles to changed conditions. Had there been failure instead of success the consequences would have been far reaching indeed. For the first and paramount duty of all Governments is the maintenance of law and order. If law and order in Baluchistan cannot be secured by the tribesmen themselves under their tribal system, Government, however, much against its will must resort to other means of its own to enforce it. The future, after all, rests in your own hands. So long as you act up to your responsibilities, and so long as your Jirgas administer justice with fearlessness and impartiality, I will see to it, that Government on its part gives you full measure of support in your task and jealously safeguards your ancient customs and privileges.

APPRECIATION OF SIR J, RAMSAY'S SERVICES.

But I realise that you need no such assurance from me. Deeds speak more eloquently than words, and in the deed of the roll of Baluchistan officers from Sir Robert Sandeman down to Sir John Ramsay, whose years of devoted service, among you are now drawing to a close, and to Mr. Bobbs who will shortly take the reins of office from him you have an assurance more eloquent than any words of mine that no Sardars or tribesmen of Baluchistan could be more jealous for the ancient system and well-being and good name of Baluchistan than the officers who serve in your midst. A thought which must be uppermost in all our minds to-day is that this is the last Darbar at Quetta at which Sir John Ramsay will be present as your chief. I am sure that he on his part will sever with regret the links which bind him to a Province where he has worked so much good and inspired such deep feelings of confidence among the people as well as among his own officers. Let me speak on behalf of you all both peope and officers, with whom he has lived and worked here and let me assure him that those feelings of regret are most sincerely reciprocated and taht he will carry away with him the good wishes of the whole of Baluchistan in his retirement. Speaking as Viceroy, I should like to express my deep gratitude to Sir John Ramsay for his wise and judicious administration which has been so potent a factor in the maintanance of peace and order on this frontier during these times of war and widespread upheaval."

VISIT TO CADET COLLEGE.

At the conclusion of the address the Agent to the Governor-General obtained the permission of his Excellency the Viceroy to close the darbar with the same ceremony as on arrival, and so ended a notable function which will linger in the memory of residents for a long time to come. In the afternoon his Excellency visited the Cadet College, the Somerset Light Infantry Institute and the Soldiers' Home where the veterans of the Norfolk Regiment were drawn up.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT. CONFERENCE.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING FRANCHISE.

(From a Correspondent.)
BIJAPUR, Oct. 24.

The Bijapur District Congress Committee in its meeting of the 20th October passed the following additional suggestions, in the scheme of Reforms to be submitted to the Rt. Hon. E S. Montagu. The suggestions are by way of amplification of the joint scheme of Reforms prepared by the Congress and the Moslem League, which was entirely approved of by the Committee.

1. Though provision is made for the due representation of important minorities in the joint scheme, communal representation on the basis of caste, being highly detrimental to the harmonious evolution of the Indian Nation, should be rejected. If, however, it is unavoidable and if seats be reserved for any community like the Lingayats or other non-Brahmins who are now agitating for a separate representation they should be contested in a general election wherein other communities shall participate.

2. A system of election directly by the people should be introduced and it may be so introduced as to supplement the existing system of election through the institutions of Local Self-Government.

3. The Taluka and District Boards should be wholly elected and as suggested in Mr. Gokhale's draft scheme. Village Panchayats and advisory District Councils should be created. And the advisibility of extending the franchise to these Councils similar to the Local Boards and Municipalities should be considered.

4. The Division of territories on linguistic basis should be urged and the Kanarese people in the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras should be brought under one administration. This should be done either by creating a separate province or a Division of the Kanarese territory.

5. In any scheme of Imperial Federation India should be given, through her chosen representatives, a place similar to that of the Self-Governing Dominions.

INTERNED MUSSALMAN LEADERS.

According to the resolution of the Committee in its meeting of 20th October, 1917, a public meeting of the citizens of Bijapur was called under the Presidentship of the Hon. Mr. P. A. Desai on 23rd October, 1917, and in that meeting the following resolutions were unanimously passed.

1. "This public meeting of the citizens, of Bijapur is keenly disappointed at the decision of the Government of India not to release Messrs. Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali in spite of the undertaking proposed to be given by them and this meeting in view of the assurances of the Raja of Mahamudabad as to their unswerving allegiance to the British Crown, earnestly urges the Viceroy and the Government of India to reconsider the matter from a new to redeem them which would undoubtedly appease the existing discontent not only among their own co-religionists but also among all sections of the Indian community and help to create a peaceful and calm atmosphere which is so much desired both by the Government and the people at the present time."

2. "This meeting further urges the Viceroy and the Government of India to favourably consider the cases of other persons interned under the Defence of India Act and release them, in view of the change of policy recently announced by his Majesty's Government and in order to facilitate the restoration of a calm atmosphere during the visit of the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu."

In the meeting a Lingayat speaker strongly condemned the separatist movement of the Lingayats in the Karnatik.

IMPERIAL DELHI.

GRAVE SITUATION.

NO RAM LILA FESTIVITIES.

OFFICIAL BLUNDER.

(From our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Oct. 24.

After all the official bill has succeeded in creating a crisis in Delhi. Perhaps it is the first time in the annals of Indraprastha (Delhi) that the Ram Lila festivities have had to be given up, and the time which has from time immemorial been devoted to an annual carnival of joy and goodwill has been turned into a veritable period of mourning. The entire Hindu market has remained closed for the past week and is not expected to reopen till after the Dassahra Fair is over.

The loss sustained by these sorrowing Hindu traders is estimated in commercial circles at 20 lakhs already, which figure is sure to be materially increased in the following 3 days. All festivities have been suspended by the resentful Hindus, and the hardships entailed by the closing of the market is telling heavily on the poorer classes especially. And all this has come about through sheer ineptitude and maladroitness, if not reprehensible wilfulness of the authorities. Feelings run high in Delhi, and thousands upon thousands of men thrown out of work roam about the otherwise deserted streets of Delhi which are being ostentatiously paraded with troops and batteries, and aeroplanes sail overhead making a sorry display of all these engines of horror to a multitude of thoroughly loyal and defenceless people. The mighty police is in strong evidence in all the "affected" quarters of the town and present to an outsider a staggering spectacle with their piled rifles and bayonets gleaming in sunshine.

PUBLIC APPREHENSION.

The honest constables and their officers in charge appear ready for action everywhere and the poor pedestrian stares in utter amazement at all this wondering if all these mighty preparations are meant for him! The energetic police convinced the authorities, it seems, of the outbreak of a most powerful insurrection to quell which they have, it is said, taken all these precautionary measures, and dubious characters are going about the town disseminating alarming and provoking news, retailing the vilest lies. Search warrants and warrants of arrest have been in readiness for some time, and those who are supposed to be responsible for the order of the town have been armed with every conceivable power to cope with this imaginary revolt! Really anyone coming into Delhi at this time, might imagine himself to be "somewhere" in the war area rather than in loyal and peaceful Imperial Delhi! The people are getting a little fed up with all this extravagant display of energy on the part of the police, and they naturally apprehend some mischief. On the off-chance a bad character might find some occasion both for the display of his villainous proclivities, and the acquisition of some provision. An affray might follow with the concomitant acceleration of police energy, the entire affair to end in wholesale prosecutions of "ringleaders" and rioters, and finally in the verdict of some Anglo-Indian "friends" that India is unfit for "Home Rule" or for the matter of that any kind of "catastrophic changes." However, in spite of our solemn protestations and desperate efforts to avoid the *contretemps* appearances have been made to look horrifying. The general tension is getting intolerable, and the entire atmosphere of Delhi appears full of stifling gases which might explode at a very slight provocation, accidental or otherwise. With batteries rattling along the streets of Delhi and cavalrymen galloping through the bazaars, the mute masses looking on in bewilderment and indignation, the Imperial metropolis seems like its old self some sixty years back. But the whole situation is as ludicrous as it is serious. Serious because of its unhappy possibilities, and ludicrous because the batteries and the cavalry are all too extravagant a show. But let us penetrate the surface to discover the cause of all this.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Your readers will remember that a mutual understanding had been arrived at between the Hindu and Mahomedan inhabitants of Delhi some time ago, according to which the *Ram Lila* and *Tazia* processions were to follow the old route as usual only at an interval of 2 or 3 hours between the two processions respectively. Considering that Delhi was the scene of riots and bloodshed in 1887 when the two *tewhars* happened to coincide last time, it was all to the credit of the spirit of progress and the desire of the two communities to co-operate with one another that the above settlement was mutually agreed to. The leading men of the two communities referred the arrangement to the District Magistrate, who after repeated consultations with various members of the two communities and in spite of the desire of the majority for the confirmation of their settlement, ruled against them, and ordered the two processions either to follow two separate routes or the Ram Lila to follow the same old route on all days except the *Mihdi* and *Tazia* procession days, when the whole route was to be left clear for the Moslem processions only. Needless to remark that the decision, although apparently fair and well calculated to prejudice the Moslem mob in favour of the District Magistrate's decision, was deeply resented by all but those who happened to be under the direct patronage of the District Magistrate's —— the usual tuft-hunter of whom the readers of the "Chronicle" know enough. Two mass meetings of Hindus and Mahomedans were convened which fully endorsed the original settlement and recommended the reconsideration of the District Magistrate's order. Let it be noted here that the well-known Lt.-Col. Beadon happens to be the District Magistrate now. He has returned from his holiday. Further let it be known that the Colonel has long since acquired the poise of a *Nadirshahi* temperament. He is a typically "strong" man, one who can ride through all your lawbooks and get at the thing he wants. So a deputation waited on the gallant Colonel to persuade him to yield to the demand of reason, but he was sure of his troops, batteries and aeroplanes (it would have been better by far for the gallant gentleman to have been allowed a chance for the display of his military talents at the front), and he disdained all compromise.

THE HINDUS' PROTEST.

The Hindu population struck with deep grief, but fully conscious of their strength of resolve and national dignity returned the compliment of the Colonel by dropping the Ram Lila festivities altogether, and further closing all business as a mark of grief and resentment. No private or official efforts availed, and the sorrowing people peremptorily refused to return to business. The Hindu leaders, however, realising the critical nature of the "*Hartal*" (universal closing of business) conferred with the Mahomedan leading men, and after a joint session it was decided that the Haziqul Mulk (Hakim Mahomed Ajmal Khan Saheb) should be deputed to intervene. Subsequently it was also decided that Babu Pearey Lal, Pleader, should also accompany the Hakim. The interview with the Colonel resulted in a conditional compromise. The Hakim must offer assurances to the D.M. on behalf of the general Mussalman public of Delhi before the final orders. At a meeting of the general Mussalman public, of Delhi held at the Hakim's house the required assurance was embodied in a resolution and presented to him in due form. But another difficulty arose. The compromise looked like the triumph of the mob, and the "Hartal" savoured too much of effective passive-resistance —— a rather glaring act with all the ingredients of contempt of the D.M.'s order! Well, the compromise would be agreed to by the Government *but* the Hindu leaders *must* persuade the shopkeepers to return to business! The people had the Colonel at a disadvantage—superior numbers, you know—but no true soldier would lay down his arms so easily. Let there be a frank admission of defeat by the "superior numbers." Let there be no mistake about it. The Government is too strong to yield to such ineffectual pressure. In short the gallant Colonel nailed his colours to the mast, and called upon his victorious adversary to come down first. The result is that the "Hartal" continues, Ram Lila is given up; and although sheer misunderstandings once very nearly brought some witless Hindus and Mussalmans within the influence of the police, complete amity between Hindus and Mussalmans prevails. The closed market is causing untold sufferings to the poor, but private efforts as well as "official kindness" promise to provide against food-riots or any such unfortunate disorder. But who may feel himself immune from unlooked-for troubles? The atmosphere is quite unhealthy. Let us see how the Imperial Council treats the whole affair, when the Government is interpellated about it. Meanwhile the man-on-the-spot formula may once again work havoc on its traditional lines—which Heaven forfend!

GERMAN IN AN HOTEL

PORTER'S SECRET MILITARY DOCUMENTS.

At Lamington Police Court in mail week, Ernest Bellichsheiner, described as a hall porter at a local hotel, was sent to prison for six months with hard labour for having failed to register under the Aliens' Restrictions Act and fined £20 or two months' imprisonment for obtaining a situation by means of a forged testimonial. He pleaded "Guilty," as did Ethel Brooker, 25, a chambermaid, who was charged with aiding and abetting him.

When arrested at the Clarendon Hotel, Lamington, on August 30 Bellichsheiner had in his possession secret military documents of importance and also an officer's kit bag. In his pocket were German calling-up papers. He had eluded arrest for some time by hiding under a bed in the hotel, and at the police station when charged, said. "I can only be sent to gaol for six months or fined £100, or both, and six months will not last for ever." Later he made a full confession of his career to the police. He said he was born on May 14, 1894, in Wurtemberg. He served one year in the Bavarian Army, and afterwards went on business for his father's firm. He came to England about six months before war started, and, being unable to secure a good situation, he started as a hotel employee. He received the call-up notice from Frankfort when war broke out. He was working at a restaurant in Richmond, and registered as an alien at the police station. Being an alien enemy he could not get a situation, so he pretended to be a Swiss, and worked for about two years in another hotel. Afterwards he called himself Martel Jaggi, having had a passport in that name. The police made inquiries, and he left London.

To the Magistrate accused said he was born in Germany and his father was a Pole. He was really a deserter from the German Army. He did not sympathize with the German Government, but he was sorry for the German people. He preferred wearing English khaki to being a German soldier. As he feared internment he pretended to be a Swiss. He asserted that he was not an enemy of the English.

Inspector Matthews said the man had been wanted by the Metropolitan Police since September, 1914. They had lost all trace of him.

The girl Brooker, who had been living with the man as his wife, had, according to evidence, acted as his accomplice throughout. She was remanded for a week to a home for friendless girls, the Magistrates' Clerk saying that the Magistrates were of opinion that she had acted under the influence of the man —"The Times."

EUROPEAN AGITATION,

SIND BRANCH'S SUPPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
KARACHI, Oct. 24.

Under the auspices of the Sind Branch of the European Association a public meeting at which most of the non-official European community of Karachi were present, was held to-night at Frere Hall. The president Mr. George Gordon moved and the Hon. Mr. W. U. Nicholas seconded a resolution supported by representative speakers from different sections of the European community. The resolution reads:—

"That this meeting of the members of the Sind branch of the European Association hereby records its concurrence with the resolution passed at the meeting of the Association in Calcutta on 26th September and confirms the action of the committee in telegraphing to Calcutta the support of the Sind branch.

"That this meeting at the present period of Imperial crisis protests most strongly against devotion to domestic politics of time and energy that should be wholly reserved for the prosecution of the war. That this meeting has every sympathy with the reasonable aspirations of the educated Indian classes to take a greater part and to exert an increasing influence in the business of government. But the changes now proposed by the nineteen elected members of the Viceroy's Council and by the Indian National Congress involve a complete transference of power that would in the opinion of this meeting jeopardise the safety and security of the country. In short the proposed changes are too sudden and go too far and this meeting is therefore opposed to them. That the suggested lines and methods of progress recently indicated by the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy, if adopted, should be followed cautiously and step by step. In this connection, due weight must be given to the claims of the European community whose resources enterprise and value to the state are relatively to the population of India far greater than their mere numbers convey. That in any case this meeting is most strongly opposed to any changes calculated to weaken the powers of the Imperial executive and legislative councils until such changes as may be made in the provincial executive and legislative councils have proved their worth. In the words of the late Mr. Gokhale's memorandum "This will give the Government of India a reserved power in connection with provincial administrations to be exercised in emergencies." That this meeting cannot conclude without again protesting emphatically against the doings of political agitators whose untimely activities have forced diversion to local politics of attention and energy that ought to be concentrated on one matter and one matter only, namely, the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion."

ANGLO-INDIAN CONFERENCE AT ALLAHABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 25.

A conference of the representatives of the Anglo-Indian community of India met to-day at Allahabad with Mr. W. P. S. Milsted, president of the federal council in the chair. Representatives from all parts of India attended, among them being Mr. J. H. Abbott, Mr. T. T. Wright, Captain Clifford, Mr. Athenson, Rev. G. C. Rogers, Mr. T. G. Cuyper, Mr. H. W. B. Moreno, Messrs. Rundlett, Manuel and Swall. Mr. Robbie was the Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:—

"That this conference of representatives of the Anglo-Indian community throughout India, while assuring his Majesty the King-Emperor as represented by his Excellency the Viceroy of its unswerving loyalty to his Majesty and his Government respectfully desire to express the grave apprehension with which it regards the present policy of his Majesty's Indian Government in dealing with political agitators."

"That this conference of representatives of the Anglo-Indian community, further desires to express its considered opinion that the time has not yet arrived for the introduction of any scheme involving the control of the executive by the legislature and that any expansion of self-government for India should recognise the interests of all peoples of India including those of the Anglo-Indian community."

"That copies of the above resolutions be sent to the Viceroy, the Secretary of State and the Premier."

"That a representation embodying the views of the community on the subject of reforms connected with governing of India be drafted for submission to the Secretary of State, and a deputation consisting of Messrs. Abbott, Milsted, Wright, the Hon. Mr. Arden Wood and Captain Clifford should wait on Mr. Montagu with it."

"That for the transaction of all Imperial communal purposes, the league and associations be federated under the title of the Domiciled European and Anglo-Indian Federation."

The conference then drew up the rules of the Federal Council which will consist of eight members, a president and the secretary. Mr. J. H. Abbott was elected president and Mr. Robbie Secretary of the Federal Council.

In the evening there was an "At Home" to meet the visitors during the course of which it was announced that Sir George Knox was compelled to resign the presidentship of the Allahabad Association.

The total approximate gross earnings of State railways from the 1st April to the 13th October 1917, are more by Rs. 3,49,51,840 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1916-17.

EXCELSIOR

Commencing to-morrow Saturday, 27th at 6 30 p. m.
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IN ACTION

THE GERMAN RETREAT
and
THE BATTLE OF ARRAS

A Graphic Record of the
GREAT EASTER BATTLE
which brought us to the
HINDENBURG LINE

THE FALL OF BAPAUME
The Best War Pictures the
AUTHORITIES HAVE YET RELEASED

THE CAPTURE OF PERONNE

TANKS! TANKS! TANKS!
A Large Percentage of The Gross Receipts is remitted to H. M. Government for Distribution in War Charities.
Mr. Bandman has remitted over Rs. 1,15,000 up-to-date.

PACKED AT EACH PERFORMANCE!
6-30 To-night 10 p.m.
GAIETY THEATRE
PALACE OF VARIETIES
THE
GAIETY REVUE CO
PRESENTS THE
BANG GIRLS SERIAL
THE
BANG GIRLS IN MESPOT
THE
BANG GIRLS IN MESPOT
OF LOCAL TOPICAL INTEREST
SEE
THE BANG GIRLS
AT THE FANCY DRESS BALL
THE TAMBOURINE DANCE
THE
GREAT NAVAL REVIEW
AND
MARCH PAST
NEAR THE
STIRRING AND PATRIOTIC SONGS
Also
SEE THE FILM
Screened in conjunction with the above Revue
NELSON DAY IN BOMBAY
Inspection and Presentation of Medal
By
H. E. THE ADMIRAL, E. INDIES

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**
Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.
Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsiff, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."
THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chadavaram, Vizagapatam District.

Hope for the Hopeless!

It speedily and permanently cures * * * nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.
Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
The HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.
Please mention this paper when writing to us.

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

From
K. C. CHATTERJI, F.R.A.S.,
F.R.H.S., F.R.C.I.,
LONDON.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY Bros.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

Your wonderful Specific for Asthma was brought from you by the request of Justice Aziz Mirza, High Court Judge of H. H. the Nizam's Government. The Medicine was applied to the Justice's son and he was glad that no more relapse has been seen up to this time. Justice Aziz Mirza wants me to write to you about this. You may make use of this letter to make the public know that your medicine for Asthma works like CHARMS to the patients.

Yours faithfully,
KALI CH. CHATTERJI.
F.R.A.S., F.R.H.S., F.R.C.I.,
(LONDON.)
Dy. Magistrate,
6 Hyderabad (Deccan.)

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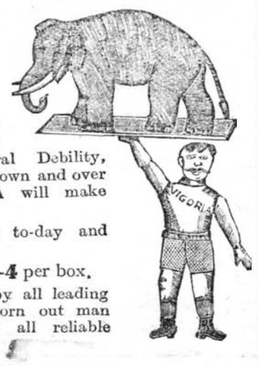
THE GREATEST TONIC FOR MANHOOD.



The essence of virility, the pride of Manly power, Brain Fag, mental Depression, Palpitation, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, General Debility, or simply run down and over tired **VIGORIA** will make you well.

Get a box to-day and try it.

Price, Rs. **1-4** per box.

Prescribed by all leading Doctors for worn out man and sold by all reliable Chemists.

Apply to for further particulars:

VIGORIA SOLE AGENCY,
FIROZEPUR CITY,
(Agents wanted for Bombay Presidency)

Good News for Sufferers!

If you suffer from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility there is no need for despair now, even though you may have tried many remedies without success. Erectruss will save you; it is the most wonderful cure for these diseases yet discovered; it simply *cannot* fail because the underlying principle is scientific and infallible.

Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" is one of the wonders of medical science and Erectruss is the practical application of this principle—that is why it is superseding all other remedies and earning high praise from all quarters. The price of an Erectruss outright is Rs. 12 (plus postage etc.) very small compared with its health value. Our Descriptive Booklet which describes the treatment fully, will be sent Post Free on request. Write now, in case you forget to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Erectruss

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

As Cheap As Charming

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

JABAKUSUM TA LA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
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C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.
Consulting Physician:—
KAVIRAJ UPENDRANATH SEN

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Oct 24th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
Old Cont acts.

Months:	To-day's price.	
October	19.62	
Oct.-Nov:	19.20	
Nov.-Dec:	18.80	
Dec.-Jan:	18.65	
Jan.-Feb:	18·55	+10
Feb.-Mar:	18.46	
Mar.-Apl.	18.37	
Apl.-May	18.29	
May-June	18.21	
June-July	18.13	

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price	
January	18.30+ 8	
March	19.40+13	
May	18.91+25	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 24th:
Old Contracts.

Months:	Opening prices	
October	22.95	—50
November	23.20	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 23rd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	46,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	21,000
,, ,, to Continent..	7,000
Futures at New York Jan.	27.22+11
,, ,, Mar.	26.91+26
,, ,, May.	26.84+28
Spot Cotton at New York	29.50 -1.5
,, at New Orleans..	27.50 Unchgd.
ugures at New Orleans Jan.	26.18 -33
,, Mar.	26.10 +32
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	82½

New York, Oct. 24th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S Ports	44,000
Futures at New York Jan.	27.30
,, ,, Mar.	27.01
,, ,, May	26 80
Spot Cotton at New York	29 90
,, New Orleans..	27.75
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	26.26
,, ,, Mar.	26.18

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct: 23rd

Bar Silver Spot		41 4/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Dull.		
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent: since 5th April, 1917		
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st		4 13/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.		4 3/4
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months		5 1/8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,		5 3/8
Interest day to day loans		4
,, 7 day market loans		4 1/4
Consols 2½ %	56½	Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	50	
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	65½	
Government Securities 3 %	56	
Ex. On London at Paris France	27.45+6	

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct 23rd.

3½ % 1925—1928	£85½	Unchgd.
4½ % 1925—1945	£100½	
5 % New	£98½	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 23rd

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct.	595
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton Sept-Oct.	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Buyers	600
Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct Buyers	595

METALS

English best Selected Copper..	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal..	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Quiet	18/6
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Quiet	21/6
Fine White Java C. & F Bombay Nov.-Sellers	25/6

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Oct.-Nov. Value	3/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.	2/8½

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

25th October.

Owing to the Dussera Holiday the market is closed to-day.

NOMINAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Broach	..	..	April ..	Rs	439
Fine Khangam Akola	..	..	January.	,,	408
Fully Good Bengal	..	..	,, ..	,,	324

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Oct 25th—4 p.m

	Bazaar Terms. Ready.	Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30..	—	44 0 0	6 14 0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30	—	43 8 0	6 14 0
,, Karachi Bangla	—	43 0 0	6 11 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	—	6 10 0	7 0 0
,, Cawnpore	—	6 10 0	7 0 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	—	7 1 0	7 7 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	—	7 6 0	7 12 0
,, ,, Thin	—	7 1 0	7 7 0
Teaseed, White 85.15	—	45 0 0	8 8 0
,, Gajar 75.25	—	44 0 0	8 4 0
,, Black	—	36 0 0	6 8 0
,, Gajar 50.50	—	43 0 0	8 2 0
Poppyseed, White	—	7 6 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	—	37 0 0	7 12 0
Mowraseed	—	4 3 0	4 12 0
Forward:		Rs. as. p.	
Wheat April-May	—	6 10 0	
Linseed May	—	8 2 0	

MAKES THE WEAK AND THIN STRONG AND FAT.

Weak and thin people—those who are troubled with indigestion, nervousness, sleeplessness, liver trouble, etc.—can become strong, fat and hearty, if they will only use a little common sense. Just bear in mind that it's not what you eat, but what you assimilate that makes flesh and strength; and that the nerves directly control the process of assimilation—the conversion of food into flesh. Weakness, thinness, sleeplessness, nervousness, etc., are all signs that your nerves are weak and must be strengthened by a proper tonic food before they can hope to do their work properly. For this purpose there is nothing like the plain old-fashioned nerve tonic and flesh builder the chemists prepare by mixing ½ ounce Tincture Cardamoms Compound, 2 ounces Salrado Compound, 3 ounces Elixir Simplex and 2½ ounces water. One or two tablespoonfuls of this tonic 20 minutes before eating or whenever you feel weak, tired or nervous, will freshen you up amazingly, and if used regularly for a week will, by building up and strengthening the nervous system, overcome those complaints and symptoms due to weak devitalized nerves. You will be full of energy and vitality, and should put on 2 or 3 pounds of firm, solid flesh every week. In fact, on account of its flesh-building properties, it should not be taken by people who do not want to put on flesh.

82

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

(*Thursday, Oct.* 25.)

The Hon. Sir Stanley L. Batchelor, relinquished charge of the office of Chief Justice and resumed charge of the office of Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court on the 11th October 1917 in the forenoon.

The Hon. Mr. C. A. Kincaid, was on special duty in the Political and Judicial Depts., of the Secretariat from the 22nd August to the 1st September 1917, both days inclusive. Mr. Kincaid to be on special duty in the Political and Judicial Departments of the Secretariat with effect from the 8th October 1917.

Mr. D. M. Mehta, Joint Subordinate Judge at Jalgaon, to do duty as Joint Subordinate Judge at Challisgaon from 1st November 1917.

Mr. Narayan Ramkrishna Gundil, on the termination of his temporary appointment, to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Hubli, displacing Mr. Ramnath Narayan Nadgir.

Mr. R. S. Broomfield, I.C.S. to do duty temporarily as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Poona.

Second-Lieut J. T. Fitzpatrick, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Cantonment Magistrate of Ahmedabad to be a Justice of the Peace.

The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. W. T. Conway, Acting Assistant Secretary to Government Judicial Department is extended upto the 31st October 1917.

Mr. A. M. MacMillan, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. H. M. Willis, I.C.S.

Mr. H. M. Willis, I.C.S. on relief to be Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S.

Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S. on relief to be Assistant Collector, Bijapur.

Mr. Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni, Huzur Deputy Collector, Kanara is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from 25th October 1917 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. Ramkrishna Manjunath Bhat, Head Accountant, Kanara is appointed to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Kanara during the absence on leave of Mr. Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni.

Mr. Chimanlal Dalpatram Kayi, on return to duty to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad vice Mr. Maganlal Bhaidas Lalaji reverting.

Mr. Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai to be Native Assistant to the Commissioner, Northern Division.

With effect from 24th August 1917, vice Mr. A. Master I.C.S., appointed as Municipal Commissioner for the City of Ahmedabad:—

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie I.C.S. to be Third Assistant and to remain seconded.

Mr. R. B. Ewbank I.C.S. to be Third Assistant.

With effect from 1st September 1917 vice Mr. S. H. Covernton, I.C.S., reverting to the regular line:—

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, I.C.S., and Mr. R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S., to revert as Supernumerary Assistants.

Mr. G. Birch, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind, was in charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, in addition to his own duties, from the 3rd March to the 3rd April 1917, both days inclusive.

Mr. N. H. Hey, I.C.S., to be Assistant Settlement Officer, in addition to his ordinary duties as Assistant Collector, for a period of three months, in connection with the revision settlement of the Shikarpur Taluka of the Sukkur District.

Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S., to be Assistant Settlement Officer, in addition to his ordinary duties as Assistant Collector, for a period of three months, in connection with the revision settlement of the Sakrand Taluka of the Nawabshah District.

Mr. A. A. Koreishi, Deputy Collector, Karachi, to be Assistant Settlement Officer, in addition to his ordinary duties, for a period of four months, in connection with the revision settlement of the Kotri Taluka, including the Manjhand Mahal, of the Karachi District.

Mr. J. H. Garrett, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, to be Assistant Settlement Officer, for a period of eight months, in connection with the revision settlements of the Rahuri, Newasa and Shrigonda Talukas of the Ahmednagar District.

Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Waters, R.I.M., Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay, acted as Third Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor from the 1st September to the 15th October 1917, in addition to his own duties.

The Rev. H. C. Martin, on joining the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be Chaplain of Ghorpuri, Poona.

The Rev. J. C. Hall, Assistant Chaplain of St. Mary's, Poona, with charge of Ghorpuri, to be Chaplain on special duty at Poona.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, to act as Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. A. E. Mirams on leave.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. J. Noronha, L.M. and S., to be Honorary Assistant Physician, J. J. Hospital, for a period of six months with effect from the 1st November 1917, vice Dr. N. A. Cooper, M.D. (Bom.), resigned.

Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. W.C. Shepherd, I.C.S., to be Collector of Surat vice Mr. W. F. Hudson, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. Chainrai Kishindas to act as Sixth I. in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th October 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. Chainrai Wishindas to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind during the absence of Mr. Menghraj Mardasmal on leave or pending further orders.

Lieut.-Colonel M. P. Kharegat, I.M.S., and Major L. T. R. Hutchinson, M.A., M.D., I.C.S., respectively delivered over and received medical charge of his Majesty's Common Prison and his Majesty's House of Correction, Bombay, on the 1st October, 1917, before office hours.

MR RAJARAM TUKARAM AND BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is rumoured that Mr. Rajaram Tukaram, who is the President and also Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Bandra Municipality, contemplates upon resigning the latter post, and in this connection the public of Bandra have addressed representations to him, appealing to him not to take that step. Mr. Rajaram Tukarm is an old Municipal Councillor and as such has devoted the best part of his life for the public weal. The representations addressed to him by the public of Bandra are a clear indication of the great good he is doing to the town. I also, through your courtesy, appeal to Mr. Rajaram Tukaram kindly to accede to the wishes of the residents.—Yours, etc.

Bandra, October, 24. X.

DONGRE'S BALAMRIT
THE IDEAL TONIC FOR CHILDREN.
K. T. DONGRE & Co., Girgaon, BOMBAY.

WAR LOAN ZOOLUM.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you publish a protest against the answer given by the Bombay Government during the last four day sessions of the Legislative Councils to a question asked by the Hon. Mr. Belvi in connection with the War Loan Zoolum? It appears that strange doctrines prevail in the Secretariat of the Bombay Presidency unhindered by the personally good Governor of Bombay about the duty of the Government. The answer in point was that as the parties aggrieved did not complain the Government did not think it necessary to take any steps in the matter. Is that an answer which any modern civilised government should have given? Here was a grievance which was not isolated in the Presidency brought before the public by a responsible organ and put before the Government by an honourable member elected by the people. Was it not the duty of the Government, whether or not the party aggrieved complained, to issue orders to the lower officials for the sake of preventing at least any repetition of such excesses as were pointed out? Think for a moment the effect of the answer. The answer clearly indicates an apathy on the part of the Government towards any improper conduct of the officials so long as the latter can see to it that the oppressed persons are not able to have their *own* voice heard by the Government. Nothing is easier for the officials than the silencing of the oppressed particularly when they know that the Government will remain deaf and blind in spite of articles appearing in newspapers and questions directly put in the Legislative Council. It is always maintained that constitutional agitators discredit British rule in India. Is this an attitude on the part of the Government that does credit to British Rule?

The Government is not a judicial court that it cannot take cognisance of a matter unless the aggrieved party brings it to its notice. The Government has got to remedy an evil as soon as it is brought to its notice through any source. The position taken by the Government of Bombay is absolutely unjustifiable and opposed to all rules of the duty and responsibility of the representatives of the Crown in a presidency. The matter ought not to be allowed to rest here. Once this principle gains ground, it will open up an enormous vista of very dangerous possibilities. We are not within sight of peace, and Loans may have to be collected even next year. Encouraged by this attitude of Government the officials will next year exceed their excesses of the past and make their occasional tyranny a rule in their districts or divisions. And it may even be that after the war the officers will have got so accustomed to behave in this way that in the years of peace they would take it to be sedition to deny them this power. These are frightful probabilities and unless the evil is nipped in the bud it will assume, within a very short period as all bureaucratic evils do, dimensions so formidable that it will defy all attacks made thereupon. It is no use ignoring the matter because there is a likelihood of the Congress-League scheme being sanctioned, because assuming it is, it will be some years before it will begin to work.

—Yours etc.,
P.

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1917.

DADAR-BHANTAI ROAD.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I had occasion to attend a funeral on Sunday and on our way from Naigaum (Dadar), as we came to a road, cutting from the Dadar Main road opposite the Stone Lodge and then running through the woods to the Mahim sands, where we have our Cremation ground, we had a very tedious time owing to the road being mucky and in places filled with rainwater.

I think at least 2 or 3 funerals pass daily by the road as this is the nearest way to the so-called "Sonapur."

I am sure this is a great inconvenience and hardship for the Hindu public, and in the present time, considering its importance the state of the road ought not to be what it is.

This is believe is the Dadar-Bhantai Road and as I have read a few days ago some correspondence in your paper regarding this road, I do think it very necessary that the present condition of the road be improved at an early date, by the road being metalled and drained which I think will not cost so much, as to wait for the improvement of the road being made, on account of financial difficulties after the war.—Yours, etc.,

A HINDU.

A DELICIOUS FLAVOR

The secret
VANHELLER

A vanila flavouring cheaper than vanila but far superior to it.

1½ oz. bottle, As. 10.
5 ,, ,, Re. 1-8.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort,
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5 Burners

BRASS BEDSTEADS
LAKE BREEZE MOTOR FANS
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FIRELESS COOKERS
JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX
METZ MOTOR CARS

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1	45
2	70
3	100
4	125
5	150

BOSS Oil-air STOVES

Particulars from—

L. ROY SAMPAT,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.
Elphinstone Street, BOMBAY. **BOMBAY.** Kashmir Gate, DELHI.
Camp, KARACHI.

I AM HERE AGAIN IN BOMBAY TO AMUSE YOU!

I am the most mysterious person extant. I am the sensation of the age.

I have travelled Far and Wide. I have received a chorus of praise from the Press and the Public alike. I have astounded them, thrilled them and entertained them supremely where'er I went.

Why, when I last came to Bombay, I was on every lip? All Bombay could not see me at once of course and I have therefore come again.

My last stay was of weeks but my present stay will be much shorter. You will enjoy my adventures much better now.

Remember that when you all are God's Creation, I am Pathe's mightiest creation.

My name is something else but they all prefer to call me

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"

Come and see me to-day, you will pay me a few more visits before I go for good.

REMEMBER MY HOME THIS TIME IS

OLYMPIA

SANDHURST ROAD, (West.)
TIME AS USUAL.

The WAR and ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

The West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more Natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

is still unsurpassed as a Non-alcoholic Drink.

There are two kinds—the Sweetened (Lime Juice Cordial), and the Unsweetened (Prepared Lime Juice). The requirements of the War Office, British Red Cross Society and Y.M.C.A. for the B.E.F. and Hospitals are so urgent that supplies of ROSE'S LIME JUICE **CORDIAL** must be curtailed to the general public so long as the urgency exists. Should your dealer, therefore, be unable to supply, try a bottle of the Unsweetened Lime Juice at the same price and sweeten to your taste. ROSE'S LIME JUICE is an excellent preventive of Malarial Fevers, and is always

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING,
but be sure you get **ROSE'S**
—there are imitations.

27-8-17

Just Received

ODOL

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS V. P. P.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.
HORNBY ROW.

Do you wish to know what the ANNAPURNA COOKER has done for the kitchen?
Write a card to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,
Near Cinema, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLK
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

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SNOW

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

For Your Best Ice Cream

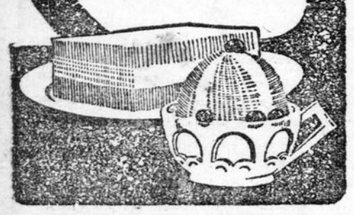
Snow is a purely vegetable product, used for making Ice Cream smoother and firmer. Its use tends to prevent the formation of icy crystals in the Ice Cream. It has also the property of thickening milk and cream and causing them to beat up more readily.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.



WHAT MAKES THE OLD LOOK YOUNG

BLACK HAIR DYE.

Which turns grey hair within 2 minutes of application into Black Soft and Glossy. Iapplication monthly is suffieient to keep the natural colour, No fading by bath or hair oils. No dye is like it and none will give you such satisfaction.

Re. 1 for 1 Box, Rs. 2 As. 8 for 3 Boxes. Postage Extra.

B. R. A. Commissioner from Chitaldrug and R. U. Secretary of H. H. Nizam's Government writes from Hyderabad: "We have used several Hair-dyes both Indian and English but have found your's the best of all. The process is easy, simple and at the same time effective 18-12-14."

MEDIC TED ALMOND-CONFECTION.

M ans Badam Pak it contains Almonds. Pistaches, Safron, Sarsaparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Debility, all urinary and skin diseases. Brain Fag, etc. As. 12 for Bombay one seer of (11 ounces) and Rs. 2-8-0 for 4 seers' tin. Postage extra.

Dr. Ram Sarma writes from Bajpe, Mangalore: Your Badam Pak is highly appreciated, so kiudly send 9 tins again. 10-2-14

Dr. BHAISHANKER J. VAIDA,

Care of Pombay Ayurvedic Pharmacy House, 114, First Floor, C. P. Tank Road, Bombay No. 4.

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Is quite useless unless you patronise INDIAN INDUSTRIES & MANUFACTURES

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ORIENTAL SOAPS

The best and cheapest in Indian Market.

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THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 25.

The storm off Bombay which travelled northwards will pass inland near Dwarka. This afternoon it is moderately severe and is causing fairly heavy rain in north-west India. A storm is probably forming to the west of the Andamans. Rainfall has been nearly general in southern Burma, the western half of the United Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat, west coast of the Peninsula; local in Central India, Bombay Deccan, north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in the Central Provinces.

The chief amounts are:—Cawnpore and Jhansi three inches; Roorkee one; Delhi three quarters; Kotah, Mount Abu two; Jaipur, Ajmere and Rajkot one and a half; Veraval seven; Neemuch two; Karwar one and a half.

Forecast.—Extension of rain in the Punjab and Sind.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.690 Inch
Temperature of Air	81.1 Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.0 "
Dew Point	74.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.792 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	8.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.7 "
Minimum do.	78.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SE.SSE,SE.
Movement of Wind do. do	420 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.04 Inches.
Total fall during month	14.07 "
Do. do. year	97.72 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 25th Oct.	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft. in.		h. m.	ft. in.
Thur.	25	m 6	29	26 1	1 23a	19	1
		6	59a	24 11			
Fri.	26	m 7	33	26 0	26 m 1	5	19 0
		8	20a	26 2	2 11a	17	9
Sat.	27	m 8	30	27 1	27 m 2	14	18 7
		9	18a	27 6	2 53a	16	3
Sun.	28	m 9	17	27 7	28 m 3	9	18 2
		10	5a	28 9	3 53a	15	2
Mon.	29	m 10	2	27 11	29 m 3	59	17 10
		10	51a	29 7	4 13a	14	4
Tues.	30	m 10	46	28 0	30 m 4	47	17 9
		11	36a	30 0	4 52a	13	11
Wed.	31	m 11	29	27 10	31 m 5	33	17 10
					5 31a	13	11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset
25 (Thursday)	6h. 35m.	6h. 9m.
26 (Friday)	6h. 35m.	6h. 9m.
27 (Saturday)	6h. 36m.	6h. 8m.
28 (Sunday)	6h. 36m.	6h. 8m.
29 (Monday)	6h. 36m.	6h. 8m.
30 (Tuesday)	6h. 37m.	6h. 7m.
31 (Wednesday)	6h. 38m.	6h. 7m

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	8	3	44.5 a.m.
New Moon	16	8	11.0 a.m.
First Quarter	23	8	7.70 p.m.
Full Moon	30	1	49.2 a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 25th October 1917 was 29.880 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT,

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 25th October 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Delhi reports 0.80in. of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded in the north Punjab and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in slight defect in the north and the south-west Punjab and in considerable defect in the east Punjab; night temperature is in excess at Lahore, Hissar and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Agra has had 0.40in., Mainpuri 0.11in., Jhansi 2.73in. and Cawnpore 2.80in. Skies are heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme north-western districts; night temprature is in excess except at Agra and Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Rajputana; Jodhpur has had 0.41in., Ajmer 1.65in., Jaipur 1.41in., Kotah 1.99in. and Mount Abu 1.80in. Skies are lightly clouded in upper Sind and heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is considerably damper than usual in Rajputana but drier in upper Sind. Temperature is in moderate to considerable defect during the day in Rajputana but in excess both during the day and at night in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—No telegrams have been received from Bhuj and Dwarka. Rainfall has been nearly general in Kathiawar and Gujarat and local in Central India West; Veraval has had 6.84in., Rajkot 1.55in., Bhavnagar-Para 0.41in., Surat 0.43in., Ahmedabad 0.77in., Deesa 0.34in. and Neemuch 1.87in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air is considerably damper than usual. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable defect; night temperature is in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Saugor reports 0.21in. of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature continues in excess.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri has had 0.45in., Mormugao 0.60in. and Karwar 1.53in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been local in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad; Ahmednagar has had 0.34in., Sholapur 0.10in., Belgaum 0.18in. and Aurangabad 0.20in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect; night temperature is in excess in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The storm in the Arabian sea appears to be of considerable intensity and is to-day central in the neighbourhood of Veraval. Rainfall associated with it has been nearly general in the Konkan, Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana and the United Provinces and local in the south-eastern districts of the Punjab, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and Malabar. A few showers have occurred also in the Central Provinces. The storm may advance further in a nearly north-north-easterly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana, Central India West and the Konkan and local rain in the east Punjab, the United Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

Note.—In the chart for yesterday substitute sea rather rough for sea smooth against Bombay.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 25th of October, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th Oct.)	84.4	67.2	45	..	0	—0.05
Jask	92.4	68.9	44	..	0	—0.06
Do. (24th Oct.)	95.0	73.3	32	..	0	—0.06
Muska	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th Oct.)	87.7	79.0	45	..	0	—0.20
PUNJAB—						
Multan	99.9	63.3	60	..	18.13	+13.39
Rawalpindi	84.2	50.0	61	..	39.73	+16.97
Lahore	87.8	64.4	72	..	29.78	+11.52
Do. (24th Oct.)	95.0	73.3	32	..	0	—0.06
Hissar	76.5	54.1	91	..	29.64	..
Ambala	76.7	54.5	77	..	40.06	+16.40
Delhi	72.6	64.0	88	0.80	29.11	+5.44
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.8	66.2	87	0.40	39.34	+14.38
Mainpuri	85.3	67.0	87	0.11	30.21	+5.71
Jhansi	90.6	69.5	95	2.73	46.45	+11.24
Cawnpore	88.8	70.1	94	2.80	48.14	+14.66
Allahabad	90.4	73.9	88	..	39.38	+2.96
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	94.7	60.2	39	..	10.28	+8.02
Karachi	92.0	77.5	67	..	4.24	—1.89
Ajmer	72.6	62.0	94	1.65	43.99	+24.94
Jaipore	71.5	62.3	93	1.41	47.84	+25.97
Kotah	70.8	66.6	96	1.99	58.56	+32.18
Mount Abu	67.0	60.9	97	1.80	12879	+70.09
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dwarka	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veraval	80.3	76.0	95	6.84	35.90	+18.68
Rajkot	75.6	69.8	89	1.55	37.41	+11.61
Bhavnagar Para	81.8	74.8	95	0.41	32.43	+12.61
Surat	87.1	74.9	82	0.43	54.47	+14.10
Ahmedabad	79.6	72.7	87	0.77	44.06	+15.00
Deesa	82.9	71.0	96	0.34	50.29	+27.00
Neemuch	72.7	66.8	95	1.87	60.35	+33.06
Indore	80.1	70.1	84	0.05	40.75	+9.62
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	87.8	70.9	76	..	55.97	+3.99
Saugor	89.2	67.8	90	0.21	50.79	+7.50
Nowshera	89.3	72.4	81	..	52.20	+5.57
Chanda	88.0	69.9	78	..	34.42	+6.24
Akola	90.1	70.5	71	..	28.43	—1.52
Amraoti	87.5	73.8	74	..	24.39	—0.48
Nagpur	86.8	72.8	81	..	48.01	+3.58
Chanda	88.5	74.0	82	..	52.97	+3.89
Raipur	89.5	74.1	78	..	62.34	+16.51
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.7	78.5	78	0.04	95.16	+24.75
Ratnagiri	81.5	74.3	91	0.45	112.14	+13.17
Mormugao	81.8	74.1	99	0.60	102.51	+13.16
Karwar	79.9	73.4	94	1.53	131.09	+15.05
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.6	70.0	75	0.02	18.36	—2.40
Ahmednagar	80.1	67.1	71	0.34	25.72	+6.15
Poona	83.0	70.4	72	..	28.63	—0.32
Sholapur	83.2	67.8	84	0.10	28.43	+2.41
Belgaum	82.5	66.1	82	0.07	26.83	+0.65
Belgaum	73.0	66.0	98	0.18	42.44	—0.08
Aurangabad	83.5	70.3	81	0.20	34.70	+3.01
Nizamabad (Indur)	85.8	69.9	78	..	34.46	+16.03
Hyderabad	82.7	70.2	88	..	27.41	+0.68
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	83.2	72.4	79	0.23	128.2	+13.23
Calicut	83.2	73.5	88	1.01	95.06	—1.57
Cochin	85.9	72.9	82	0.06	88.32	+1.92
Colombo	84.6	74.9	84	..	26.12	—5.46
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85.0	77.2	86	..	54.39	+25.28
Bellary	86.1	70.5	98	..	24.08	+10.06
Cuddapah	84.0	75.2	88	..	25.37	+11.74
Madras	86.2	73.9	88	..	38.04	+14.00
Bangalore	81.3	64.7	85	..	26.26	+2.15
Coimbatore	86.7	70.2	67	..	10.66	—0.22
Trichinopoly	91.5	74.7	71	..	23.19	0.42
Negapatam	90.8	76.5	91	0.04	12.81	—5 04

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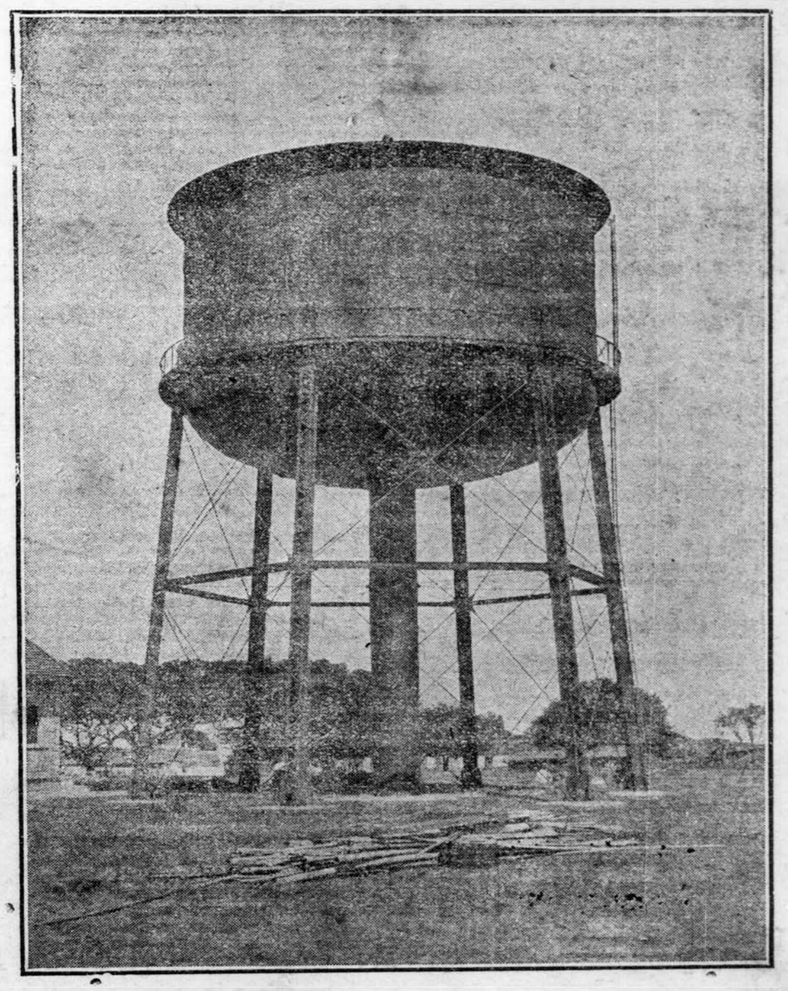

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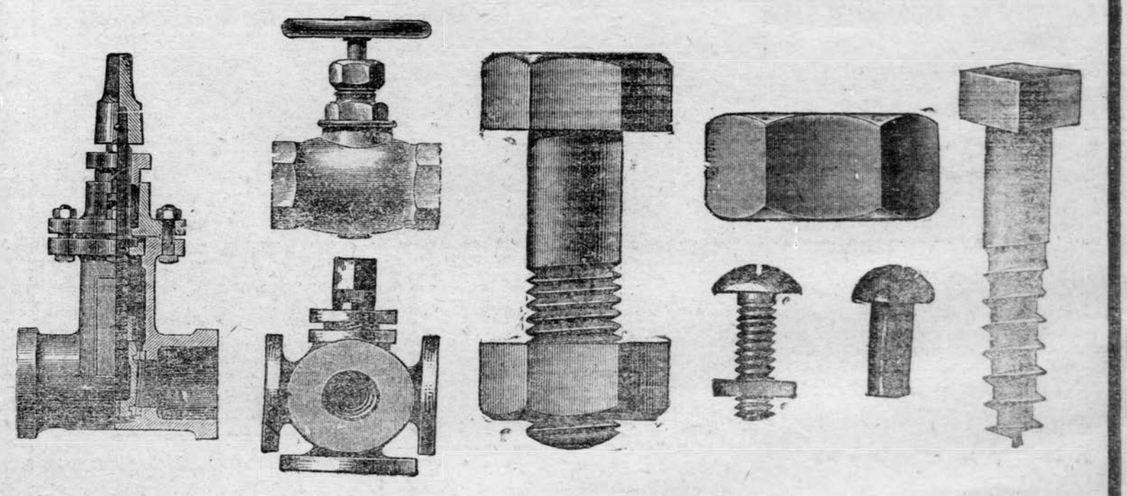

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